

# ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY COVER SHEET

DT1446 4/2008

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Instructions: Please complete this cover sheet and Worksheets A and B for all Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) architecture/history surveys. Directions for completing the worksheets are included in the *WisDOT Survey Manual*. If a letter report is appropriate, the cover sheet **must** be completed, but Worksheets A and B are not required.

## 1. PROJECT INFORMATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| WisDOT Project ID<br>1060-27-01  | County<br>Milwaukee                    |
| Highway/Street<br>I-94 East/West & Stadium Interchange   | City/Town/Village<br>City of Milwaukee |
| Project Termini<br>70 <sup>th</sup> Street (west) to 25 <sup>th</sup> Street (east) on I-94 East/West<br>Canal Street (south) to the north end of the State Street overpass (north) on the Stadium Freeway (USH 41/Miller Park Way[WIS 341]) |  |
| USGS Topographic Map/Survey Map<br>USGS Milwaukee (7.5 Minute)   |  |
| Prepared By<br>Heritage Research, Ltd. (McQuillen)   | Survey Date<br>May 2012                |

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS - Based on the work described on Worksheets A and B, the following steps are recommended to complete the Section 106 Review:

☐ No listed, eligible, or potentially eligible buildings/structures are identified - No further work recommended.

☒ Listed, eligible, or potentially eligible buildings/structures are identified – Check all that apply:

☒ Listed or previously determined eligible properties – List each property below:

W. WASHINGTON/N. HI-MOUNT BOULEVARD HISTORIC DISTRICT\* LISTED NRHP 5/18/94 Criteria A & C  
4701 W. Washington Boulevard, Apartment Building, AHI #31863 (Non-contributing)  
1701-03 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, House, AHI #223034 (Non-contributing)

NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS HISTORIC DISTRICT\*\* LISTED NRHP & NHL 6/3/2005 Criteria A & C  
5000 W. National Avenue, Civil War Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument (Resource #120), AHI #119480 (Contributing)  
5000 W. National Avenue, Cemetery Reception House (Resource #57), AHI #119854 (Contributing)

SOLDIERS' HOME REEF LISTED NRHP & NHL 11/04/1993 Criteria A & B

\* Only properties in APE listed

\*\* Note: The historic boundary for this district borders both I-94 and the Stadium Freeway (WIS 341/Miller Park Way).

☒ Potentially eligible properties - DOE recommended – List each property and applicable National Register criteria below:

607 N. Story Parkway (part of the Story Hill Residential Historic District), AHI #221926, Criterion C  
900 & 944 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, American Hair & Felt Company, AHI #117998, Criteria A

☒ Potentially eligible properties – DOE **not** recommended – List each property and applicable National Register criteria and explain why a DOE is not recommended:

4715 W. Vliet Street, City of Milwaukee Third District Police Station, AHI #221927, Criterion C

W. Lloyd Street/W. Vliet Street, Washington Park, AHI #111088, 120123, 120124, 223032, Criterion C  
4400 W. National Avenue, P&H Mining Equipment (Harnischfeger), AHI #221964, Criteria A & C

These three properties were included in the original survey area for the project. The survey area for the Stadium Interchange portion was later modified and the properties are no longer included within the Area of Potential Effects (APE). It was decided to keep the properties that were surveyed as part of the original project scope within the survey report for future planning purposes; however, since there is no potential for the proposed project activities to affect those characteristics that would qualify these three properties as potentially eligible for the National Register, there is no need to complete DOEs at this time. If project plans were to change, the need for DOEs should be reassessed.

### 3. ATTACHMENT CHECK LIST

- ☒ Architecture/History Survey Worksheet A
- ☒ Architecture/History Survey Worksheet B
- ☐ Letter report (if applicable) with supplemental information
- ☒ Map with surveyed properties clearly labeled
- ☒ Appropriate survey images, see below:

#### County is digitized

- ☒ Images uploaded to WHPD
- ☒ 1 set of labeled color prints for SHPO
- ☒ 1 set of labeled color prints for BEES

#### County is **not** digitized

- ☐ Inventory cards with color prints attached
- ☐ 1 set of labeled color prints for BEES

## ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY WORKSHEET A

### 1. Project Description and Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Briefly describe project activities and the APE for buildings/structures.

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) is studying alternatives for improving the I-94 East-West Corridor and Stadium Interchange in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County. The project length includes 2.85 miles of the Interstate 94 (I-94) freeway from N. 70<sup>th</sup> Street (west terminus) to N. 25<sup>th</sup> Street (east terminus), while the Stadium Freeway (USH 41/WIS 341) length is approximately one mile from Canal Street (south terminus) to the north end of the State Street overpass (north terminus) and is focused around the Stadium Interchange itself. The west terminus of the previously completed Marquette Interchange reconstruction was 25<sup>th</sup> Street. The I-94 east-west freeway is one of the busiest routes in southeast Wisconsin and serves a vital link to downtown Milwaukee and the western suburbs. It is part of a major east-west Interstate route serving national, regional, and local traffic for trips within and through the study area.

The I-94 East-West Corridor study area contains the following eight interchanges:

- *Service interchanges* along I-94:
  - N. 68<sup>th</sup> Street /N. 70<sup>th</sup> Street
  - Hawley Road
  - Mitchell Boulevard
  - N. 35<sup>th</sup> Street
  - N. 25<sup>th</sup> Street/N. 26<sup>th</sup> Street
- *Service interchanges* along the Stadium Freeway (USH 41 & WIS 341):
  - W. Wisconsin Avenue/W. Wells Street
  - Frederick Miller Way/Canal Street
- *System interchange*:
  - Stadium Interchange (I-94/USH 41/WIS 341)

The termini for this study match the termini for two previously completed studies of the southeast Wisconsin freeway system: the Zoo Interchange study located west of the I-94 East-West Corridor study area and the Marquette Interchange study located to the east. The east terminus of the Zoo Interchange study serves as the west terminus for the I-94 East-West Corridor study (70<sup>th</sup> Street), and the west terminus of the Marquette Interchange study serves as the east terminus (25<sup>th</sup> Street).

The project would accomplish the following:

- Maintain a key link in the local, state, and national transportation network.
- Address the obsolete design of the study-area freeway system to improve safety. This includes potentially replacing left-hand entrances and exits, and providing proper weaving distances between exit and entrance ramps.
- Replace deteriorating pavement. The original pavement from the 1960s construction is still in place. Although there have been three pavement overlays, each has a shorter life span than the previous overlay.
- Accommodate future traffic volumes at an acceptable level of service (LOS).

The existing I-94 mainline driving lanes consist of three, 12-foot lanes in each direction. Inside and outside shoulder width varies throughout the corridor. A number of alternatives are currently being investigated for the proposed roadway (for the Stadium Interchange, see exhibits 2-9 & 2-10 included with this report). In general terms, the configuration may feature six or eight lanes with the possibility of a series of collector-distributor roads at various points in the corridor that would be two or three lanes in each direction. The proposed mainline driving lanes would be 12 feet wide, although one alternative reduces these to 10-foot-lanes by the cemeteries found on either side of I-94 west of the Stadium Interchange. The proposed alignment would generally follow the existing alignment; however, one alternative shifts the alignment to the south on the east end of the project area between 27<sup>th</sup> and 35<sup>th</sup> streets. Additional right-of-way likely will be purchased in select areas along the project corridor. Given these considerations and their potential to impact the project area's setting, it was determined that the APE includes all structures fronting on and adjacent to the I-94 and Stadium Freeway corridors. (For Stadium Interchange Alternatives, see Exhibits 2-9 & 2-10 included in this report).

Note: The survey area for the Stadium Interchange portion of the project originally extended from National Avenue (south) to Lisbon Avenue (north) on the Stadium Freeway (USH 41 & WIS 341). This was later modified to the current Canal Street (south) to the north end of the State Street overpass (north) project termini points. It was decided to keep the properties that were surveyed as part of the original project scope within the survey report for future planning proposes.

**2. Previously Identified/Surveyed Properties and Previous Surveys within the Area of Potential Effects**

**(APE)** - Indicate if any properties within the APE are included in the following categories (enter *None* if there are no properties in the category):

Locally designated historic sites/landmarks

NONE<sup>1</sup>

Properties included in the Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

| <u>Address</u>                     | <u>AHI</u> | <u>Name</u>                   | <u>Status</u>   |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 2455A/2455B W. Clybourn Street     | 120460     | Peterson Tool & Machine Co.   | NO LONGER EXTANT  |
| 2465 W. Clybourn Street            | 120459     | Pabst Brewing Company bar     | NO LONGER EXTANT  |
| 2504 W. Clybourn Street            | 120458     | House                         | Resurveyed  |
| 305 N. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street     | 99995      | Milwaukee Spoke & Bending Co. | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, first floor windows altered and infilled, update photo                     |
| 321 N. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street     | 99996      | Smith Machine Co.             | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, window openings infilled and new fenestration, update photo                |
| 325 N. 27 <sup>th</sup> Street     | 112261     | Red Star Yeast                | NO LONGER EXTANT <sup>2</sup>   |
| 2917 W. Mount Vernon Street        | 120457     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, vinyl siding in gable peak; porch railings replaced, update photo          |
| 5916-18 W. Dixon Street            | 115360     | Duplex                        | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, roof pitch altered; new porch, update photo                                |
| 4704 W. Lloyd Street               | 116500     | J.K. Oberle Residence         | Resurveyed  |
| 1821 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street    | 114046     | Theo. Grothe Residence        | Resurveyed  |
| 1809-11 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114047     | Gustave Gottlieb Residence    | Resurveyed  |
| 1803-05 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114048     | Peter Auschwetz               | Resurveyed  |
| 1743 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street    | 114049     | Louis Geisinger Residence     | Resurveyed  |
| 944 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street     | 117998     | American Hair & Felt Company  | Resurveyed  |
| 1128 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street    | 117999     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, vinyl siding installed; modern porch; window opening altered, update photo |
| 1223-25 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118162     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, wide modern siding installed, update photo                                 |
| 1229-31 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118164     | House                         | Resurveyed  |
| 1233-35 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118165     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, wide modern siding installed; new upper porch railing, update photo        |
| 1239-41 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118167     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, new windows; new porch railing, update photo                               |
| 1271-73 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118171     | House                         | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, new porch railings, update photo   |

<sup>1</sup> Notification letters sent to the Milwaukee County Historical Society and City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Commission by WisDOT/CH2M Hill, Inc. in June 2012. City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Commission designated landmarks list reviewed at <http://city.milwaukee.gov/hpc/LocalDesignations>.

<sup>2</sup> The subject former Red Star Yeast/Meadow Springs Distilling Company complex is currently in the process of being razed and is approximately ninety percent demolished. Reference photographs of the remains of this facility are included with this report.



|                                    |        |                                |   |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1303-05 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118172 | House                          | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, wide modern siding installed; new upper porch railing, update photo          |
| 1307-09 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118173 | House                          | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, vinyl siding installed; new porch railing; porch altered, update photo       |
| 1313-15 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118234 | House                          | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, vinyl siding installed; porch altered; new upper porch railing, update photo |
| 1317-19 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118235 | House                          | Not resurveyed; loss of integrity, vinyl siding installed; new porch railings, update photo                     |
| 4550 W. Wisconsin Avenue           | 120403 | Outdoor Displays, Inc.         | Resurveyed  |
| W. Lloyd/W. Vliet                  | 111088 | West Side Park/Washington Park | Resurveyed  |
| W. Lloyd/W. Vliet                  | 120123 | Washington Park Bandshell      | Resurveyed  |
| W. Lloyd/W. Vliet                  | 120124 | Washington Park Statue         | Resurveyed  |

**NRHP Historic Districts:** (Only buildings located in the APE are listed below. Update photos have been provided for all buildings listed below)

**W. Washington/N. Hi-Mount Boulevard Historic District** **Listed NRHP 5/18/1994** **Criteria A & C**  
 4701 W. Washington Boulevard 31863 Apartment Building (Non-contributing)  
 1701-03 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street 223034 House (Non-contributing)

**Northwestern Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers HD** **Listed NRHP & NHL 6/3/2005** **Criteria A & C**  
 5000 W. National Avenue 119480 Civil War Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument (Resource #120)  
 5000 W. National Avenue 119854 Cemetery Reception House (Resource #57)

**Soldiers' Home Reef** **Listed NRHP & NHL 11/04/1993** **Criteria A & B<sup>3</sup>**  
 NE of jct. of Wood Avenue & General Mitchell Boulevard 28217 Soldiers' Home Reef

Previous surveys within the project area

"Architecture/History Survey Report: Marquette Interchange (WisDOT #1060-05-02), City of Milwaukee." Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd., September, 2000.

"Architecture/History Survey Report: Zoo Interchange (WisDOT #1060-33-00), Cities of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, and West Allis." Prepared by Heritage Research, Ltd., February/March, 2007.

City of Milwaukee, Intensive Survey, 1979, 1983-84.

**3. Historic Context for Project Area** - Provide a brief historic context that explains development within the project area and relates to the existing built environment in the APE (use footnotes to cite sources).

The general history of the City of Milwaukee is discussed in a variety of publications, including Gregory's *History of Milwaukee* (1931), Landscape Research's *Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City* (1981) and Gurda's *The Making of Milwaukee* (1999). Briefly summarized, the present-day City of Milwaukee was settled by three land speculators, Byron Kilbourn, Solomon Juneau and George Walker; thus, three separate communities emerged around the convergence of the Menomonee, Milwaukee and Kinnickinnic Rivers. By 1846, the settlements of Kilbourn town, Juneau town and Walker's Point were incorporated as the City of Milwaukee, which within two years, had a population of 16,521. The ethnically diverse population increased nearly three-fold by 1860 and nearly quadrupled by 1890.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Although the Soldiers' Home Reef is not located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), it is found within the boundary of the Northwestern Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Historic District, which is located within the APE. For this reason only, the Soldiers' Home Reef is listed above.

<sup>4</sup> Landscape Research, *Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City* (Milwaukee: City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, 1981), 3, 9, 12-13.

As Milwaukee continued to grow during the twentieth century, the development and pervasive use of the automobile was problematic on city streets that had been created for nineteenth-century forms of transportation. By mid-century, traffic congestion had become a significant problem and a 1946 State Highway Commission report recommended the construction of two major expressway corridors intersecting in downtown Milwaukee. The report garnered substantial support and city residents voted to approve a \$5,000,000 bond issue for the expressway project in 1948. Large amounts of state and federal funds also supported what would become the largest public works project in city history. Construction began in March 1952 with the first segment dedicated in January 1962, which included I-94 east/west between 13<sup>th</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> streets and the Stadium Freeway between Wisconsin and National avenues. The I-94 east/west route instantly became the busiest highway in the state and construction plans expanded to include 80.3 miles of expressway by 1967.<sup>5</sup>

Originally planned to extend north into Ozaukee County, the Stadium Freeway, which terminated at Lisbon Avenue, and its interchange with I-94 were opened in 1962. As highway construction generally became more contentious in the late-1960s and early-1970s, plans to extend the Stadium Freeway were cancelled in 1974. From 1996 to 1998, that portion of the Stadium Freeway south of I-94 terminating at National Avenue was reconstructed to accommodate the construction of Miller Park. This reconstruction moved the roadway, currently referred to as “Miller Park Way,” to the east around the footprint of the new ballpark.<sup>6</sup>

**4. Physical Setting** - Briefly describe the overall physical setting of surveyed properties. The description should include a discussion of the following issues as they relate to the findings of the survey: existing and historical land uses, density of development, settlement patterns and general types of properties identified in the APE.

The area surrounding the I-94 east/west corridor from 25<sup>th</sup> to 70<sup>th</sup> streets and the Stadium Freeway from Canal Street to the north end of the State Street overpass is urban and generally flat. Miller Park, home of the Milwaukee Brewers, is found in the southwest quadrant of the junction of these corridors, which is referred to as the Stadium Interchange. The vicinity around these corridors includes residential, commercial and industrial resources, many of which are a century old.

Along I-94 east of the Stadium Interchange the corridor is generally characterized with residential development north of the freeway and industry to the south. Residences are generally one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-stories in height and date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Many of them have been modified over the years with new siding, new porches and altered windows. A modern, multi-story apartment building is located by 33<sup>rd</sup> Street. To the south, a railroad line parallels I-94. The former Red Star Yeast complex located between 26<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> streets is currently in the process of being razed. Further west, the large Falk Corporation complex occupies the area between 27<sup>th</sup> and 33<sup>rd</sup> streets; however, it is found south of the rail line and is outside the Area of Potential Effects. Modern commercial and light industrial buildings are located west of 35<sup>th</sup> Street and are bordered on their west by Miller Park's asphalt surface lots found within the area of the Stadium Interchange.

A number of asphalt surface lots are located in each quadrant surrounding the Stadium Interchange providing parking for Miller Park. Residential development is found beyond the surface lots in the northwest and northeast quadrants. To the northwest is the Story Hill neighborhood consisting of three, contiguous, separate developments that were built spanning the decades of the 1910s to the 1950s. Generally, one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-stories in height, houses within Story Hill exhibit a number of exterior sheathing materials including brick, stone-veneer, clapboard and modern sidings. The residential area beyond the surface lot in the northeast quadrant is much smaller and focused around Clybourn and N. 45<sup>th</sup> streets. Also featuring one-and-one-half to two-and-one-half-story homes, these houses lack the integrity of the Story Hill neighborhood residences as they exhibit modern siding materials and window alterations.

Directly west of the Stadium Interchange, Wood National Cemetery, part of the National Historic Landmark-listed Northwestern Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Historic District, borders I-94 on both the north and south. Continuing further west, Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Cemetery and Spring Hill Cemetery also border I-94 on the north and south, respectively. Beyond these cemeteries, the project area features residential development predominantly characterized by early-to-mid-twentieth-century, one-to-two-and-one-half-story, frame houses. Many of these residences exhibit alterations including modern siding and fenestration. An electrical transformer station and modern Girl Scouts of Wisconsin building are found at the west end of the survey area.

During the course of survey field work, a potential historic district was identified consisting of the original Story Hill development bounded by W. Wisconsin Avenue on the north, W. Blue Mound Road on the south, N. 51<sup>st</sup> Street on the west, and N. Story Parkway on the east. A Determination of Eligibility was completed for this district. No other historic districts were identified in the survey area.

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<sup>5</sup> John Gurda, *The Making of Milwaukee* (Milwaukee: Milwaukee County Historical Society, 1999), 331-35.

<sup>6</sup> Christopher J. Bessert, *Wisconsin Highways website*: [www.wisconsinhighways.org](http://www.wisconsinhighways.org), Accessed 14 May 2012.

**5. Methodology** - Briefly describe the steps taken to identify and evaluate historic properties within the APE, including a brief summary of research efforts and an explanation for how you developed a threshold for survey based on the physical context of the survey area.

Research for this project included an examination of the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) for previously surveyed properties. Previous surveys – including the Architecture/History Survey Report for the Marquette Interchange (WisDOT #1060-05-02) – were reviewed. As well, City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Department staff were consulted for their familiarity with the survey area and, specifically, the proposed Story Hill Residential Historic District for which a Determination of Eligibility was completed. Fieldwork was conducted and both the Milwaukee Public Library Humanities Room and Milwaukee County Historical Society Research Library were consulted for information. Original building permits, available at the City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, and city directories were reviewed for building construction dates and ownership information.

**6. Bibliography** - List sources consulted.

- Anderson, Harry H., and Frederick I. Olson. *Milwaukee, At the Gathering of the Waters*. Tulsa, OK: Continental Heritage Press, 1981.
- Assessor's records, City of Milwaukee. Website: <http://gis.milwaukee.gov/website/mml/viewer.htm>. Accessed 25 June 2012.
- Baist, William G., ed. *Baist's Property Atlas of Milwaukee and Vicinity*. Philadelphia: Baist, 1898.
- "Badger State Bank." Determination of Eligibility Form. Prepared by Traci E. Schnell for Edwards & Associates, Inc., Milwaukee (August 1999).
- Bessert, Christopher J. *Wisconsin Highways website*: [www.wisconsinhighways.org](http://www.wisconsinhighways.org). Accessed 14 May 2012.
- Bruce, William G. *History of Milwaukee City and County*. 2 vols. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1922.
- Building permits. See individual footnotes for specific citations. On file at the Department of City Development, City of Milwaukee, 809 N. Broadway (First Floor), Milwaukee, WI.
- Cohen, Leon. "New Mausoleum Nears Completion at Spring Hill." *The Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle*, 13 June 2003.
- Flower, Frank A. *History of Milwaukee, Wisconsin*. Chicago: The Western Historical Society, 1881.
- Gregory, John G. *History of Milwaukee, Wisconsin*. 4 vols. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1931.
- Gurda, John. *The Making of Milwaukee*. Milwaukee: Milwaukee County Historical Society, 1999.
- "Kilbourn State Bank Building." Final Historic Designation Study Report. Prepared by Carlen Hatala, City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, Historic Preservation Office, August 1999.
- Landscape Research. *Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City*. Milwaukee: City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, 1981.
- Milwaukee Historic Ethnic Architecture Resources Study: Final Report*. Prepared by Historic Preservation staff, Les Vollmert, Paul Jakubovich and Carlen Hatala. Milwaukee: City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, August 1994.
- Property records, City of Milwaukee. Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD). Maintained by the Wisconsin Historical Society – Division of Historic Preservation, Madison, WI. See individual footnotes for specific citations.
- "Prospect Avenue Apartment Buildings Historic District." National Register nomination. Prepared by Les Vollmert/Carlen Hatala for the Department of City Development, Milwaukee (23 February 1989).
- Rascher's Fire Insurance Atlas of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.* Chicago: Western Fire Map Pub. Co., 1876, 1888.
- "Roosevelt Theater." Determination of Eligibility Form. Prepared by Traci E. Schnell for Graef, Anhalt, Schloemer and Associates, Inc., Milwaukee (November 2003).

Sanborn Map Company. *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – Milwaukee, Wisconsin*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, various years cited.

Schmid, George C. *Of Sixty Years – and Sixty Centuries: A History of the Red Star Yeast and Products Company and A Story of Yeast*. Milwaukee: Red Star Yeast and Products Company, 1942.

Schuman, Michael. Executive Director of Spring Hill Cemetery. Conversation with Michael T. McQuillen, 7 January 2013. Notes on file at Heritage Research, Ltd., Menomonee Falls, WI.

“Third District Police Station.” Preliminary Historic Designation Study Report. Prepared by City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, Historic Preservation Office, 2000.

*Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory*. Milwaukee: Wright Directory Company, various years referenced. See individual footnotes for specific citations.

Wyatt, Barbara, ed. *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin*. 3 vols. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Historic Preservation Division, 1986.

Zimmermann, H. Russell. *The Heritage Guidebook: Landmarks and Historical Sites in Southeastern Wisconsin*. Milwaukee: Heritage Banks, 1978.

## ARCHITECTURE/HISTORY SURVEY WORKSHEET B

**1. Survey Results** – For each surveyed property in the APE, provide a brief description, relevant property-specific history, a statement of significance that addresses both the applicable National Register Criteria and integrity, and a National Register eligibility recommendation. Complete the formatted heading for each surveyed property. Copy and paste the formatted heading if you have additional properties.

### STADIUM FREEWAY RESOURCES:

| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation      |
|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 607 N. Story Parkway | 221926 | Potentially Eligible |

#### **Description**

This one-and-one-half-story, brick, Tudor Revival style residence is composed of a diminutive round entrance tower located at the intersection of gabled blocks. Topped with a conical roof, the tower features a round-arched entrance with a rough-cut limestone surround. To the left of the entrance is a large window opening containing four, leaded-glass, casement windows resting on a brick sill. This fenestration pattern is repeated throughout the residence. A round-arched opening projecting from the side (east) elevation features rough-cut limestone above the springing line of the arch and leads to the rear portion of the property. A garage wing projects from the rear elevation.

#### **Statement of Significance**

Built in 1926 at an approximate cost of \$9000 by contractor James N. Hausmann, this residence was originally owned by Charles A. Harris and his wife Margaret. Charles worked as a general superintendent with the J. N. Hausmann firm.<sup>1</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. However, in terms of Criterion C, the subject residence was previously identified, in 1979, as part of a potential historic district within the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD). This district consisted of the original Story Hill Subdivision, which was platted in May 1911 and largely developed during the 1910s and 1920s. The district possesses a significant concentration of Craftsman, Arts and Crafts, and Colonial Revival-style residences, many of which were designed by Milwaukee architects. City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Office staff were consulted and they reconfirmed their belief that a residential historic district existed. As well, representative photographs of the district, a sketch map with preliminary boundaries and a completed Historic District Section of the Architecture/History Survey Worksheet B was shared with WisDOT EES staff who confirmed the need for a DOE for the district (see correspondence with City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Office staff and WisDOT EES staff attached at the end of this document). **A DOE for the historic district is needed.**

| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation      |
|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 4715 W. Vliet Street | 221927 | Potentially Eligible |

#### **Description**

This two-story, flat-roofed, brick building rests on a raised, limestone foundation. The building features modest Art Deco style characteristics including inset limestone panels located above second floor windows on the primary (north) and side elevations. As well, an additional panel is found at the apex of the projecting central entrance bay, which is framed by fluted limestone pilasters. The building features a symmetrical arrangement of window openings that contain one-over-one, modern fenestration on the first floor and six-over-six, double-hung, wooden sash windows on the second floor. An attached, one-story, brick garage is located on the rear (south) elevation.

#### **Statement of Significance**

Designed by Charles E. Malig, the Third District Police Station was built in 1937. Originally referred to as the West Side Station, the Third District was established as one of the city's early branch police stations (the other, the Second District, was located on Milwaukee's South Side). The subject building was the fourth Third District facility built by the city and, although it was recently

<sup>1</sup> Original building permit, 607 N. Story Parkway, 14 May 1926, On file at the Department of City Development, City of Milwaukee, 809 N. Broadway (First Floor), Milwaukee, WI; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory* (Milwaukee: Wright Directory Company, 1927).

replaced by a newer Third District Police Station located on N. 49<sup>th</sup> Street, it continues to house part of the Milwaukee Police Department (namely, the Neighborhood Task Force). The subject building is the oldest branch station still in use by the Milwaukee Police Department. Charles Malig served for 38 years as a staff architect for the City of Milwaukee's Department of Buildings and Bridges. During his career he also designed Milwaukee's South View Hospital (1924) and Johnston Emergency Hospital (1930) located at 2320 W. Mitchell Street and 1230 W. Grant Street, respectively. As well, many of the police and fire stations built or remodeled in the city from 1911 to 1949 can be credited to him. Malig utilized a restrained example of the Art Deco style in his design for the Third District Police Station. Popular in Wisconsin from 1925 to 1945, characteristics of the style found on the subject building are its low-relief, carved limestone panels featuring a floral design and the fluted limestone pilasters framing the central entrance bay.<sup>2</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. In terms of Criteria A & C, a Historic Designation Study Report was prepared by City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Office staff in 2000. Noting that "no major events in the history of the police department or city government occurred [at the subject building],"<sup>3</sup> the study report focused on the building's Art Deco style and the fact that it is the oldest branch station still used by the Milwaukee Police Department. The Milwaukee Historic Preservation Commission denied local designation. Included within the original survey area, this property is no longer within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) due to later modifications to the Stadium Interchange portion of the project. Although it may be potentially eligible, **a DOE is not recommended** since it is currently located outside the APE. If project plans were to change, the need for a DOE should be reassessed.

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1421 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221928 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This one-and-one-half-story, stucco-sheathed bungalow is topped with a side-gabled roof. The primary (east) elevation features a central entrance with sidelights. First-floor, round-arch window openings contain spandrel panels within the arch. A shed-roof dormer spans the upper floor. Fenestration consists of original, multi-light, wooden sash windows.

#### Statement of Significance

Dating to 1920, the subject house was built by carpenter-contractor William F. Johnson for owner George Thomas and his wife Augusta. At the time, George was employed as a packer.<sup>4</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, this relatively intact residence does not possess elements of any particular architectural style and is not a distinctive example of a bungalow. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1451 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221930 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This one-and-one-half-story, Tudor Revival style, brick-veneered residence has a front-gabled roof with a side-gabled wing. Tudor Revival characteristics include the building's projecting, front-gabled, entrance wing that features a round-arched doorway containing a wooden door with decorative strap hinges. This entrance wing is trimmed with rough-cut, limestone blocks and has fixed sash, leaded-glass windows on each side of the doorway. Fenestration consists of original multi-light, leaded-glass, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

#### Statement of Significance

This residence was built for owners Joseph R. and Fannie Werner in 1930 at an approximate cost of \$5800. Joseph worked as a toolmaker.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup> "Third District Police Station," Preliminary Historic Designation Study Report, Prepared by City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, Historic Preservation Office, 2000, 2-5.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., 4.

<sup>4</sup> Original building permit, 1421 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 23 July 1920; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1922.

<sup>5</sup> Original building permit, 1451 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 6 September 1930; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1931.

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although featuring a gabled entrance wing with a round-arched doorway typical of the Tudor Revival style, the subject residence is a modest example of the style and not a significant and distinguishable entity; especially given the broad context of comparable examples in Milwaukee. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1503 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221931 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

Resting on a stuccoed raised basement, this two-story, Craftsman style residence is sheathed with board siding on the first floor and wooden shingles on the upper floor. A right-of-center, one-story, stuccoed porch is located on the primary (east) facade. Topped with a hipped roof, the porch features exposed rafter tails and Craftsman-style decorative brackets. A gabled wall dormer also projects from the primary elevation. Fenestration consists of original multi-light and one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

#### Statement of Significance

Designed by architect Frank W. Andree, this residence was constructed in 1910 at an approximate cost of \$6000. Although Mrs. Laura Kiefer is listed on the original building permit, she resided on Milwaukee Street where she operated a bird hospital. Frederick J. Kiefer, presumably a relative of Laura, originally occupied the subject house. Frederick worked as a claim agent and, later, a private detective. In 1922, detective Arthur J. Burns and his wife Elizabeth owned the home. The garage was built in 1923. After working in the architectural offices of Edward Townsend Mix & Company and partnering in the firm Van Ryn, Andree & Lesser, Milwaukee architect Frank Andree formed his own independent practice in 1893. Stylistically, he was most proficient in Colonial Revival and Queen Anne residential interpretations; however, his body of work included a variety of other examples that were designed for both large-scale developers and private individuals. Andree continued to practice architecture into the early 1940s.<sup>6</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the residence exhibits those features typically associated with the Craftsman style – notably, exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets. However, it is not a distinctive example of the style given the significant number of Craftsman style buildings within the city. As well, it is not eligible as an example of Frank Andree's work. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1509 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221932 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This one-story, brick-veneered bungalow is topped with a hipped roof. A hipped roof entrance wing projects from the primary (east) façade. This elevation features two groups of four, tall, leaded-glass, wooden sash windows, as well as an eyebrow window piercing the roof. A one-story bay and hipped-roof dormer on the side (south) elevation are sheathed with aluminum siding.

#### Statement of Significance

This residence was built in 1925 for owners Hugo and Tess Kreiter at an approximate cost of \$7000. Hugo was employed as a salesman with Cudahy Bros. Company, beef and pork packers.<sup>7</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. In terms of Criterion C, the subject bungalow does not exhibit notable stylistic elements and features aluminum siding on its bay and dormer. **A DOE is not needed.**

<sup>6</sup> Original building permit, 1503 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 4 August 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1912, 1922; "Kilbourn State Bank Building," Final Historic Designation Study Report, Prepared by Carlen Hatala, City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, Historic Preservation Office (August 1999), 5.

<sup>7</sup> Original building permit, 1509 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 31 August 1925; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1927.

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1545 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221933 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Resting on a brick foundation, this two-story, gabled residence features a two-story entrance tower. The tower has a pyramidal roof with decorative brackets under the eaves. The building exhibits aluminum siding on its first floor and asbestos shingle siding on the upper floor and within the gables. The primary (east) elevation features a mid-twentieth-century metal porch. Original fenestration consists of tall, wooden sash windows with leaded-glass upper sash.

**Statement of Significance**

Built by carpenter-contractor Frank Barnekow, the subject residence was constructed in 1916 for approximately \$2200. The first known occupants of the home were Elliott J. and Hannah Weller in 1920. Elliott worked as a salesman with the A. Geo. Schultz Company, manufacturer of boxes, cartons and containers. In 1958, the front porch was replaced and the first story was sided with aluminum siding.<sup>8</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. The modern siding materials and porch negatively affect the building's integrity and preclude eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1551-53 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221937 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This one-and-one-half-story bungalow has a clipped, side-gabled roof. The building features a brick-veneered first floor and wooden shingles sheathing its upper floor. A one-story, gabled entrance wing projects from the primary (east) façade. This elevation also features a large, clipped, front-gabled dormer sheathed with wooden shingles. Both the first floor and dormer contain banks of five, double-hung, wooden sash windows with leaded-glass upper sash.

**Statement of Significance**

This bungalow was built in 1925 at an approximate cost of \$5000. Although Mrs. Amanda Heth is listed on the building permit, there is no evidence that she lived in the subject house. Theodore and Anna Winters were the original occupants and, in 1927, they received a permit to convert the home into a two-family flat. Theodore was employed as foreman with the L. J. Mueller Furnace Company. Charles M. Hazard, the other resident of the building following its conversion, worked as a salesman with the Sentinel Company.<sup>9</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the subject bungalow does not exhibit stylistic elements or any distinctive characteristics that would indicate potential eligibility for architecture. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1629-35 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221940 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story, hipped-roof, brick-veneered building features a one-story, flat-roofed wing on its east elevation. Located on the south façade, the entrance is sheltered by a porch featuring a flared segmental hood supported by two Doric columns. The porch railings, steps and decking are modern. A two-story, vinyl-sided wing projects from the rear (west) elevation. Building fenestration appears to predominantly consist of original, double-hung, wooden sash windows with leaded-glass upper sash.

<sup>8</sup> Original building permit, 1545 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 29 November 1916; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1918, 1920, 1922.

<sup>9</sup> Original building permit, 1551-53 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 19 August 1925; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1927, 1928.



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**Statement of Significance**

Owned by mechanical engineer Nels Sjobring and his wife Pearl, this residence was constructed as a two-family home in 1924. The other occupant of the building at that time was Theodore Squire who was employed by the A. O. Smith Corporation as a physician. In 1951, the building was converted to feature four residential units.<sup>10</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although the building possesses modest classical features in terms of its porch with segmental hood and Doric columns, it is not a significant or distinguishable example of the Colonial Revival style. As well, its modern porch railings and vinyl-sided rear wing negatively affect the building's integrity. There is no potential eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1717 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221941 | Not Eligible    |
| <b>Description</b>              |        |                 |

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Resting on a rusticated, concrete block foundation, this one-and-one-half-story, Craftsman style bungalow exhibits board siding on its first floor and wooden shingles on the upper floor. The residence is topped with a side-gabled roof featuring exposed rafter tails. The roof shelters an enclosed porch on the primary (east) façade. This porch is framed by two, tapered brick piers and contains leaded-glass windows, transoms and a leaded-glass door with sidelights. A gabled dormer is located above the porch.

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**Statement of Significance**

Constructed in 1919 by carpenter-contractor William Hoffman, this bungalow was the home of Emil H. Hebenstreit. Emil served as president and owner of Hebenstreit & Bartelt Company, makers of parlor furniture. The Hebenstreit & Bartelt factory consisted of a single building located on Vliet Street in Milwaukee. The garage was also built in 1919.<sup>11</sup>

No evidence was found to support eligibility under Criterion A or B. The residence exhibits features typically associated with the Craftsman style – notably, exposed rafter tails and tapered porch piers. However, it is not a distinctive example of the style given the significant number of Craftsman style buildings within the City of Milwaukee. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1727-29 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221942 | Not Eligible    |
| <b>Description</b>                 |        |                 |

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This two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, brick residence with Colonial Revival attributes has a one-story, flat-roofed porch on its primary (east) façade. The porch features square, brick posts with limestone capitals and an original iron railing. An additional railing is found on the porch roof. Wooden shingles sheath the gable, which contains a recessed window opening with a classically inspired surround. Fenestration appears to consist of original wooden sash windows with window openings featuring limestone sills and windows.

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**Statement of Significance**

Designed by the Wolff & Evens firm, the subject two-family residence was built in 1908 for owner Max Buechner. Buechner was employed as a “commercial traveler” (salesman). In 1922, Erick and Eline Hagberg occupied the home. Erick was a mechanical engineer with the A. O. Smith Corporation, manufacturers of automobile frames. Architect August Wolff was born in Germany and immigrated to the United States as a boy. After working as a carpenter-contractor until 1920, he obtained his state architects license. Specializing in designing neighborhood movie theaters, as well as residences and small commercial buildings, Wolff disappears from the Milwaukee City Directory in 1932.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Original building permit, 1629-35 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 9 April 1924; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1925.

<sup>11</sup> Original building permit, 1717 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 31 March 1919; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1920, 1922.

<sup>12</sup> Original building permit, 1727-29 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 23 May 1908; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1910, 1922; “Roosevelt Theater,” Determination of Eligibility form, Prepared by Traci E. Schnell for Graef, Anhalt, Schloemer and Associates, Inc., Milwaukee (November 2003), 9.

No evidence was found to support eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although the residence features a good degree of integrity and exhibits some classical features, including its porch posts and gable window surround, it is not a significant and distinguishable entity as an example of the Colonial Revival style. As a result, it is not potentially eligible under Criterion C and **a DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1735-37 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221943 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, aluminum-sided house contains wooden shingles within the gable. A one-story, one-bay porch on the primary (east) elevation features decorative exposed roof beams under the eaves. A two-story bay is found to the left of the porch. Window openings within the gable have been infilled with vents and are topped with a bracketed hood. Fenestration appears to consist of original, wooden sash windows.

#### Statement of Significance

Built by carpenter-contractor William Hoffman, the subject residence was constructed in 1913-14 for approximately \$4200. Although Frank Stanek is listed as owner on the building permit, directories indicate that he lived on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and was employed as a carpenter. The first known occupants of the house were Edward & Frances Junek in 1916. Edward worked as foreman of the Mayhew Company, manufacturers of high-grade living room furniture.<sup>13</sup>

No evidence was found to support eligibility under Criterion A or B. The residence's modern siding and infilled gable window openings negatively affect its integrity and preclude eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1743 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114049 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

Topped with a hip roof, this two-story, Craftsman style residence has stucco on its first floor and wooden shingles sheathing its upper floor. The roof features exposed rafter tails, as do the dormer roofs. A one-story, flat-roofed, stucco porch with square wooden posts spans the primary (east) façade. This façade also features a two-story bay, while a squared bay is located on the side (north) elevation. Fenestration predominantly consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows with six-over-one examples in the dormers. The chimney has been truncated since it was last surveyed in 1979.

#### Statement of Significance

This house was built by carpenter-contractor Louis H. Geisinger as his own residence in 1910. Lawyer Albert M. Kelly and his wife Frances owned the property in 1922. In 1943 a permit was granted to convert the building from a single-family dwelling to a two-family flat; however, it is currently a single-family residence.<sup>14</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. The residence exhibits features typically associated with the Craftsman style – notably, exposed rafter tails and a combination of stucco and wood shingle sidings. However, it is not a distinctive example of the style given the significant number of Craftsman style buildings within the City of Milwaukee. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1803-05 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114048 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

Resting on a brick foundation, this two-and-one-half-story, vinyl-sided, cross-gabled house features wooden shingles within the gables, which are supported by decorative knee braces. A one-story, flat-roofed porch featuring brick posts with modest limestone decoration is found on the primary (east) facade. The porch retains its original wooden railing with turned balusters. This elevation also features a two-story bay. Triple windows located within the gables exhibit classically inspired surrounds framed by fluted pilasters and topped with broken pediments with urns. Vinyl siding has been installed from the time when it was last surveyed in 1979.

<sup>13</sup> Original building permit, 1735-37 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 20 November 1913; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1914, 1916, 1922.

<sup>14</sup> Original building permit, 1743 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 5 August 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1922.

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### Statement of Significance

Constructed in 1911, the subject duplex was designed by architect Theodore Schultz (Schutz) for salesman Peter Anschuetz and his wife Ida. The Anschuetzes continued to live in the home into at least the early 1920s, at which time the residence was also occupied by salesman Emil Held and his wife Eleanor. No solid biographical information could be found on Schultz, although he is known to have previously designed Milwaukee residences located on N. 44<sup>th</sup> Street and E. Kenwood Boulevard.<sup>15</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Although the building features both Craftsman and Colonial Revival style elements (e.g. knee braces and classically inspired surround in the gable, respectively), it is not a distinctive example of either architectural style. As well, the installation of vinyl siding since it was last surveyed negatively affects its integrity. As a result, the subject residence is not potentially eligible under Criterion C and **a DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1809-11 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114047 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled duplex is sheathed with vinyl siding. The primary (east) façade features a one-story, flat-roofed porch. The porch has tapered wooden posts resting on squared, brick bases and modern metal railings. The gabled uppermost floor projects beyond the primary elevation and is supported by decorative knee braces. It features a recessed window opening with a classically inspired surround consisting of diminutive Ionic columns and fluted pilasters. Fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung windows. Vinyl siding has been installed since it was last surveyed in 1979.

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### Statement of Significance

This two-family residence was built in 1910 by carpenter-contractor John E. Dirk for carpenter Gottlieb Gust. Gust continued to live in the home into the 1920s, at which time the other unit was occupied by clerk Joseph Pokorny and his wife Rose.<sup>16</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Its modern porch railings, as well as the installation of vinyl siding since it was last surveyed in 1979, negatively affect the building's integrity and preclude eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1821 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 114046 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This two-story, brick-veneered apartment building is topped with a hipped roof featuring a gabled dormer. A one-story, central entrance wing projects from the primary (east) elevation. A modern wooden railing is found atop the entrance wing. Building fenestration consists of original, four-, six- and eight-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows that rest on limestone sills. Since it was last surveyed in 1979, the entrance wing porch railings have been replaced.

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### Statement of Significance

Designed by architect John Roth Jr., this four-unit apartment building was built for owner Theodore F. Grothe and his wife Anna in 1914. Theodore was employed as an accountant and, later, as an office manager with Doelger & Kirsten, manufacturers of alligator shears. The Grothes continued to occupy a unit in the building into at least the early 1920s. The other apartment residents at that time were: accountant Freeman Guerin and his wife Doris; National Brake & Electric Company storekeeper Fred Gumz and his wife Adele; and Alfred and Celia Kaad. Alfred worked as office manager with Schuefer Bros. tires. The Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) reveals that John Roth, Jr. designed a number of other houses, as well as a church, theater and bank in the City of Milwaukee. In 1914, Roth operated his business out of his home on Locust Street.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Original building permit, 1803-05 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 19 May 1911; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1922.

<sup>16</sup> Original building permit, 1809-11 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 4 April 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1922.

<sup>17</sup> Original building permit, 1821 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 22 June 1914; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1914, 1916, 1922.

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the apartment building does not embody characteristics of any particular architectural style. As well, its entrance wing porch railings have been replaced since it was last surveyed in 1979. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1921 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221946 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This two-story, Craftsman style, side-gabled residence is sheathed with wooden shingles. An enclosed, one-story, brick porch spans the primary (east) façade. The porch features leaded-glass, wooden sash windows resting on a continuous limestone sill, as well as a wooden railing on its roof. A gabled wall dormer containing three windows is located above the porch.

#### Statement of Significance

Owner Levi S. Mattoon and his wife Nellie had the subject residence built in 1919-20 at an approximate cost of \$7500. Levi served as vice-president of the American Royalty Petroleum Company. The garage was constructed in 1927.<sup>18</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. In terms of Criterion C, the residence is a modest example of the Craftsman style lacking many of its typical decorative architectural features (e.g. decorative beams, exposed rafter tails, and knee braces). It does not possess potential eligibility for architectural significance and **a DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2001-03 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221947 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This one-and-one-half-story, Craftsman-style, brick-veneered, front-gabled house features large windows on its primary (east) façade trimmed with rough-cut limestone. A one-story, left-of-center entrance wing projects from this elevation. This wing features wooden sash windows with transoms, as well as a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails. A one-and-one-half-story, side-gabled wing slightly projects from the side (north) elevation.

#### Statement of Significance

The subject bungalow was built in 1919 by carpenter-contractor William Hoffman for owners Theodore and Margaret Richter. Theodore owned a real estate, loans and insurance firm. In 1934, the house received its brick veneer.<sup>19</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. The residence exhibits modest features typically associated with the Craftsman style – notably, exposed rafter tails. However, it is not a distinctive example of the style given the significant number of Craftsman style buildings within the City of Milwaukee. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2007 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221948 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

Sheathed with asbestos shingles, this two-story, side-gabled residence has an asymmetrical primary (east) façade. An enclosed, one-story, left-of-center entrance wing projects from this elevation. This brick entrance wing is topped with a hipped roof. A one-story bay with a pent roof is located to the right of the wing, while a cross-gabled dormer is located on the second level of the primary façade. The side (north) elevation features a one-story, shed-roof bay and an exterior chimney. Fenestration predominantly consists of original, double-hung, wooden sash windows, some of which feature leaded glass.

<sup>18</sup> Original building permit, 1921 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 8 December 1919; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1922.

<sup>19</sup> Original building permit, 2001-03 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 29 July 1919; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1920, 1922.

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**Statement of Significance**

Built in 1921 at an approximate cost of \$8000 by contractor William C. Keller, this residence was originally owned by Frank W. Ehlert and his wife Amanda. Frank worked as a salesman with the Phoenix Manufacturing Company, makers of hosiery, underwear and other similar products. In 1952, the house was resided with asbestos shingles.<sup>20</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. While possessing Craftsman style massing, the residence lacks architectural features of the style. As well, its asbestos shingle siding is not original and negatively affects the building's integrity precluding eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2163-65 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221949 | Not Eligible    |

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**Description**

Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, vinyl-sided duplex has a one-story bay on the primary (east) façade. This bay features leaded-glass, wooden sash windows. A recessed window opening is found within the gable. Fenestration appears to predominantly consist of original, wooden sash windows.

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**Statement of Significance**

Carpenter-contractor Wesley E. Drescher built the subject two-family house as his residence in 1911. By 1918, Salesman William A. Kuter and his wife Minnie owned and occupied the home and they remained there into at least the early 1920s. At that date, salesman Harry J. Bernstein and his wife Enid lived in the other unit. City permits indicate that the roof was damaged by fire in 1934. As well, the one-story bay was constructed on the primary façade in that year.<sup>21</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the residence is not representative of any particular architectural style. As well, its modern vinyl-siding negatively affects its integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2167-69 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221950 | Not Eligible    |

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**Description**

This two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, clapboard-sided duplex features wooden shingles in the gable. A one-story, flat-roofed porch spans the primary (east) façade. The porch is composed of wooden posts resting on rusticated concrete block bases, modern railings and exhibits decorative exposed beams under its eaves. The primary elevation also features a two-story, left-of-center bay. A recessed window opening is found within the gable.

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**Statement of Significance**

This two-family residence was built in 1910 for Richard and Emma Schultrich. Richard was employed as an upholsterer and the couple remained in the house until at least the early 1920s. At that time, salesman Conrad O. Collipp and his wife Dorothy occupied the other unit. Otto J. Steuerwald was the carpenter and the house's cost of construction was approximately \$4000.<sup>22</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the residence is not representative of any particular architectural style. **A DOE is not needed.**

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<sup>20</sup> Original building permit, 2007 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 15 September 1921; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1922.

<sup>21</sup> Original building permit, 2163-65 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 5 May 1911; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1912, 1922.

<sup>22</sup> Original building permit, 2167-69 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 23 March 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1922.

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2177-79 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221951 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-and-one-half-story, brick, front-gabled duplex features a one-story, flat-roofed porch spanning the primary (east) façade. The brick porch exhibits tapered, wooden posts. The primary elevation also features a two-story, left-of-center bay and stucco within the gable. Fenestration predominantly consists of one-over-one, double-hung windows, although a grouping of three, twenty-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows is found within the gable.

**Statement of Significance**

Designed by William R. Brockman, this house and the neighboring property (2183 N. 47<sup>th</sup>) were constructed for owner John Belohlav. Listed as a tailor in city directories, Belohlav presumably built them as investment properties as his residence was located on the same block of 47<sup>th</sup> Street. The subject house was constructed in 1909 and the earliest known occupants were John & Charlotte Rauwald and Jesse & Louise Bates in 1922. John worked as a draftsman with the A. F. Meckelburg Sash & Door Company, while Jesse was a designer with the A. O. Smith Corporation. City directories list William Brockman as a draftsman with the Pabst Brewing Company. The only building in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) he is credited with designing is the manufacturing/cold storage building #7 within the Pabst Brewing Company complex.<sup>23</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the residence is not representative of any particular architectural style. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2183 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221952 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story, American Foursquare residence features brick-veneer on its first floor and asbestos shingle siding on both its upper level and dormers. Characteristics of the American Foursquare style exhibited on the home include its hipped roof, dormers and one-story, flat-roofed, brick porch that spans the primary (east) elevation. Exposed rafter tails are found under the eaves of the roof. Fenestration predominantly consists of original, six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

**Statement of Significance**

This house and the neighboring property (2177-79 N. 47<sup>th</sup>) were constructed for owner John Belohlav. Listed as a tailor in city directories, Belohlav presumably built them as investment properties as his residence was located on the same block of 47<sup>th</sup> Street. The subject house was constructed in 1910 and the earliest known occupants were Frank and Mary Doherty in 1920. Frank was president of F. Doherty Company general contractors. Siding was installed on the upper story in 1958.<sup>24</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Featuring American Foursquare massing with modest Craftsman style details in the form of exposed rafter tails, the subject residence is not a distinctive example of an American Foursquare. As well, the asbestos shingle siding on the upper floor diminishes the building's integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2187-89 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221953 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-and-one-half-story, front-gabled, clapboard-sided duplex has asbestos shingles in the gable. A one-story, flat-roofed porch spans the primary (east) façade. The porch is composed of wooden posts resting on rusticated concrete block bases and exhibits a limited number of decorative exposed beams under its eaves. The primary elevation also features a two-story, left-of-center bay. Fenestration predominantly consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows, although multi-light windows are found within the gable.

<sup>23</sup> Original building permit, 2177-79 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 7 April 1909; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1922.

<sup>24</sup> Original building permit, 2183 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 13 May 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1911, 1920, 1922.

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**Statement of Significance**

This two-family residence was built in 1914-15 by carpenter-contractor Fred J. Garvens for Bernard F. Cooke and his wife Lolita. Bernard worked as an accountant and, later, as a clerk with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Cookes continued to live in the home into at least the early 1920s, at which time clerk William H. Krohn and his wife Sophia lived in the other unit.<sup>25</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the residence is not representative of any particular architectural style. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2207 N. 47 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221954 | Not Eligible    |

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**Description**

Resting on a rusticated, concrete block foundation, this two-story residence has a clapboard-sided first floor and vinyl-sided upper level. Featuring a side gambrel roof, a one-story, flat-roofed, rusticated concrete block porch spans the primary (east) façade. The second floor is composed of two, large gambrel dormers. Each dormer contains a single window opening over which is found an oval window. A smaller, shed roof dormer is located between the gambrel dormers. Fenestration consists of both original, multi-light-over-one, wooden sash and modern windows.

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**Statement of Significance**

The subject house was constructed in 1909 as the residence of Frank Knoll. Frank owned the Knoll Heating Company.<sup>26</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. The residence is not representative of any particular architectural style and is not potentially eligible under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4704 W. Lloyd Street | 116500 | Not Eligible    |

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**Description**

This two-story, Arts and Crafts style residence has a brick-veneered first floor and wooden-shingle-sided upper floor. Composed of a side-gabled roof with gabled wings and dormers, the primary (south) façade features a one-story, brick porch that wraps around to the side (east) elevation. The porch supports include both fluted columns and squared posts. Paired decorative brackets support the primary façade, front-gabled dormer. Since it was last surveyed in 1979, the house's original, multi-light-over-one, wooden sash fenestration was replaced with modern windows. A one-bay garage similarly features a brick-veneered first floor and wooden-shingle-sided upper floor.

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**Statement of Significance**

Designed by the noted Milwaukee architectural firm Leenhouts & Guthrie, the subject residence was built in 1910 at an approximate cost of \$7500. Jacob K. Oberle was the original owner of the home. Professionally, Oberle operated a wholesale fruit business. By 1943, the residence was owned by Lillian Suhr and its second floor was utilized as a rooming house. In order to address an emergency housing shortage following World War II, the City of Milwaukee allowed its temporary conversion into a two-family flat in 1945 as long as the additional housing unit was rented to a veteran and the house was returned to a single-family home when the emergency order was revoked, which occurred in 1952. That same year, a permit was issued to remove 'china closets' on the first floor for the installation of a sink.<sup>27</sup>

Established by Cornelius Leenhouts and Hugh Wilson Guthrie in 1900, the Leenhouts & Guthrie partnership lasted until the death of Leenhouts in 1935. The firm designed many types of buildings, including numerous residences, in various architectural styles. Their commissions include the Blackstone Apartments (709 E. Juneau Avenue, Milwaukee, determined eligible in 2001) and Georgian

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<sup>25</sup> Original building permit, 2187-89 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, 26 September 1914; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1916, 1922.

<sup>26</sup> Original building permit, 2207 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street, January 1909; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1910.

<sup>27</sup> Original building permit, 4704 W. Lloyd Street, 14 June 1910; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1922.

Court Apartments (2007-2011 N. Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee, NR-listed 4/19/90 Prospect Avenue Apartment Buildings Historic District).<sup>28</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Although a good example of the Arts and Crafts style, the removal of original fenestration – a character defining feature of the style – since it was last surveyed in 1979 has negatively affected the building’s integrity and precludes eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4831 W. State Street | 221955 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This large, one-story, brick-veneered warehouse building features a flat roof. Three, long, gabled clerestory windows that retain their original multi-light fenestration are found on the roof. Window openings on the primary (north) façade have been infilled and contain modern, fixed sash windows. One-story, brick and concrete block additions have been built on the side (east) elevation.

#### Statement of Significance

The western portion of this building was constructed circa 1940, while the eastern brick and concrete block additions were built in the 1956-59 time period. An early building tenant was the American Brass Company, which utilized it as a plumbing supply warehouse. Later fire insurance maps simply identify the building as a “glass, paper and woodenware warehouse” without specifically associating it with a particular company. It is currently occupied by Kennicott Wholesale Florist.<sup>29</sup>

Used for warehouse purposes, the building is not potential eligible under Criterion A. No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, the building is an astylistic utilitarian structure. As well, the infilled window openings on the primary façade diminish its integrity and, as a result, it is not potentially eligible under Criterion C as an example of industrial architecture. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address               | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4701 W. Lisbon Avenue | 221956 | Not Eligible    |

#### Description

This two-story, brick-veneered commercial block has a flat roof. The building features very modest limestone block decorative accents. First-floor storefronts have been universally boarded-over, although their original multi-light transoms are evident. Upper-level window openings feature brick lintels and modern, double-hung windows resting on brick sills. Entrances on the primary (north) and side (east) elevations have modest metal hoods.

#### Statement of Significance

Built by contractor F. N. Rapp for owner Louis F. Byer in 1924-25, the subject building originally featured eight stores, three offices and one apartment. Early businesses in the building included a book shop; candy store; jewelry store; upholsterer; and florist supply store. City directories list Louis Byer’s occupation as manager of the Byer Building, which also served as his residence. In 1929, the building was owned by Edward Millot, Jr. who received a permit to “alter storefronts.”<sup>30</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the building is a vernacular commercial structure that is neither a significant or distinguishable entity. **A DOE is not needed.**

<sup>28</sup> “Prospect Avenue Apartment Buildings Historic District,” National Register nomination, Prepared by Les Vollmert/Carlen Hatala for the Department of City Development, Milwaukee (23 February 1989).

<sup>29</sup> Sanborn Map Company, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – Milwaukee, Wisconsin* (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1910 w/ revisions to 1961); Building permits, 4831 W. State Street, 1945-1970 (original permit not found).

<sup>30</sup> Original building permit, 4701-17 W. Lisbon Avenue, 8 December 1924; *Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1926.



| Address                              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation      |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 900 & 944 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 117998 | Potentially Eligible |

**Description**

This two-story, brick manufacturing facility features a flat roof and brick corbeled parapet. Tall window openings predominantly contain multi-light, metal sash fenestration resting on limestone sills, although modern windows are also evident. Two, one-story, brick additions have been built on the west elevation, while concrete block and brick additions constructed from 1955-56 are found on the east elevation. Appearance is unchanged since it was last surveyed in 1980.

**Statement of Significance**

This building was constructed circa 1910. Although it was likely built by the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, which owned and operated their plant immediately to the east, the American Hair & Felt Company appears to be the earliest occupant. The American Hair & Felt Company was founded in 1864 by a group of Chicago and Milwaukee tanners in an effort to find a practical use for cattle hair, a tanning industry by-product. Previously, once the hair had been removed from the hide the result was a pungent odor. Treating the hair with ozone gas eliminated the odor and a number of applications were found for the hair including as a lining for military uniforms, gun wadding for bullets, insulation in rail car (prior to refrigeration), and as an underlayment for carpets. Indeed, the company possessed a number of patents issued under “felt manufacture,” “ammunition,” and “carpet cushion.” Later changing its name to the Ozite Corporation, the company later pioneered the use of synthetic fibers. Although headquartered in Chicago, the American Hair & Felt Company utilized the subject building for the manufacture of their products into the 1970s.<sup>31</sup>

In terms of Criterion A, the American Hair & Felt Company was a unique manufacturer associated with Wisconsin’s historic tanning industry. Established at a time when Milwaukee was a national leather manufacturing center, the number of patents acquired by the firm indicates a high level of innovation within its field. As a result, the subject facility is potentially eligible in the area of industry as a company and manufacturing process associated with the tanning industry. No evidence was found to substantiate eligibility under Criterion B. Regarding Criterion C, this factory is not a distinct example of industrial architecture, especially given the context of this building type within the City of Milwaukee. **A DOE is recommended.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1120 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 223996 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this two-story, hipped-roof residence features a vinyl-sided first floor and wooden-shingle-sided upper level. A one-story, entrance wing projecting from the north elevation contains a round-arched door. Fenestration predominantly consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows, although some modern, six-over-six examples are also evident. An eyebrow window pierces the roof.

**Statement of Significance**

Constructed circa 1929, salesman George W. Knox and his wife Helen were the earliest occupants of this residence. In 1931, William and Charlotte Beckman lived in the house. William was employed as assistant manager of Hills Dry Goods Company.<sup>32</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Regarding Criterion C, the residence is a vernacular building that does not possess architectural significance. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1137-39 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 223997 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story duplex has a hipped roof and rests on a rusticated, concrete block foundation. The first floor is sheathed with composition siding, while the upper level features staggered, wooden-shingle siding. An entrance featuring a round-arched door projects from the north elevation. Fenestration consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

<sup>31</sup> *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1910 & 1910 w/ revisions to 1961*; United States patents obtained from Google Patents website, <http://www.google.com/?tbn=pts&hl=en>, Accessed 28 June 2012.

<sup>32</sup> *Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory, 1929-1931.*

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**Statement of Significance**

Built in 1929, the earliest known occupants of this residence were George O. & Miriam Smith. George was employed as a salesman with the Western Motor Sup. Company. By 1932, Harry R. Brown, a member of the United States Army, and his wife Elvira lived in the building.<sup>33</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although the duplex possesses Prairie-style horizontality, it is not a distinctive example of this architectural style. As well, its first floor is sheathed with modern siding, which negatively affects its integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1209 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221957 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This one-and-one-half-story, clapboard-sided bungalow has a front gable roof. The primary (east) façade features a one-story, front-gabled, right-of-center porch with modern, metal railings. A squared bay and hipped roof dormer are located on the side (south) elevation. Fenestration consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

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**Statement of Significance**

This residence was built by carpenter-contractor John G. Jansen in 1923 and owned by Edward O. Clark and his wife Mabel. Edward worked as a marine engineer. Originally sheathed with stucco, the Clarks removed this material and resided the house with clapboard in 1939.<sup>34</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, the residence is neither a significant or distinguishable example of a bungalow. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1217-19 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221958 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this two-and-one-half-story, clapboard-sided, front-gabled duplex contains wooden shingles within the gable. A one-story, flat-roof porch spans the primary (east) facade. The porch features square, brick posts and a simple wooden railing. A two-story, square bay is found on the south elevation. Fenestration predominantly consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows, although modern examples are also evident. Windows in the primary façade gable feature a molded, modestly decorative hood.

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**Statement of Significance**

The subject two-family house was constructed in 1923 by carpenter-contractor Henry Ramthun for approximately \$9000. The original occupants were Fred & Arganie Maegli and salesman August Kerber and his wife Adele. Fred Maegli was secretary-treasurer with the Robert Felber Company, Inc., a coal and fuel firm.<sup>35</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. The duplex is not representative of any particular architectural style and is not potentially eligible under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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<sup>33</sup> *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1929-1932.

<sup>34</sup> Original building permit, 1209 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, 1923; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1923, 1924.

<sup>35</sup> Original building permit, 1217-19 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, 1923; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1924.

| Address                            | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1229-31 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 118164 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Resting on a rusticated concrete block foundation, this two-and-one-half-story duplex has a clipped front-gabled roof. The building is sheathed with clapboard-siding on the first floor and wooden-shingles on the upper level and within the gable. A one-story, front-gabled porch spans the primary (east) façade. The porch features square, brick posts and modern railings. A two-story, square bay and clipped front-gabled dormer are found on the south elevation. Fenestration consists of both six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash and modern windows. Since it was last surveyed in 1980, the railing on the porch roof was replaced. As well, the first and second floor windows on the primary elevation formerly featured a picture window flanked by the existing double-hung windows. The picture windows have been converted to double-hung windows resembling the outer examples.

**Statement of Significance**

Carpenter-contractor Henry Ramthun built this two-family residence in 1923 at an approximate cost of \$7200. The Mettlemann family was the original owner and continued to occupy the house into at least the early 1950s. Fred & Sophie Mettlemann resided in one unit, while Fred L. & Anna Mettlemann lived in the other. Fred was employed as a mason, while Fred L. was a machinist.<sup>36</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. The duplex is not representative of any particular architectural style. As well, the alteration to the primary façade picture windows since it was last surveyed in 1980 negatively affects the building's integrity. There is no potential eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1330 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221959 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This one-and-one-half-story, aluminum-sided bungalow has a clipped, side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails. A primary (west) façade porch is located under the roof slope. It features square, brick posts and a wooden railing with turned balusters. A clipped, front-gabled dormer on the primary elevation is sheathed with wooden shingles. Fenestration consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

**Statement of Significance**

Built in 1921, this bungalow was originally owned by Rodney E. and Jessie Derby. Rodney worked as an office manager with The Journal Company, the entity that owned *The Milwaukee Journal* newspaper and, later, WTMJ radio station. Carpenter-contractor John Hupfer was the builder. Aluminum siding was installed on the house in 1972 and, four years later in 1976, the kitchen and bathroom were remodeled.<sup>37</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. Although possessing rafter tails, the residence is not a distinctive example of a bungalow. As well, the installation of aluminum siding negatively affects the building's integrity precluding eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                         | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1344 N. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221960 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This one-and-one-half-story, stuccoed bungalow has a clipped, front-gabled roof featuring decorative false beams. A one-story, right-of-center porch with square wooden posts is located on the primary (west) façade. A square bay projects from the south elevation. Fenestration appears to consist of wooden sash, double-hung windows.

<sup>36</sup> Original building permit, 1229-31 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, 1923; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1924.

<sup>37</sup> Original building permit, 1330 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, 1921; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1922.

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**Statement of Significance**

This residence was constructed in 1924 for owners Edward W. and Maggie Anacker. Edward was employed as a watchman. The garage was built in 1949.<sup>38</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although featuring decorative false beams, this residence is not a significant or distinguishable example of a bungalow. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                         | AHI #                          | NRHP Evaluation      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| W. Lloyd Street/W. Vliet Street | 111088, 120123, 120124, 223032 | Potentially Eligible |

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**Description**

This 139-acre city park (AHI #111088) features a bandshell (the Emil Blatz Temple of Music, AHI #120123), statue (AHI #120124) and a senior center (AHI #223032). The concrete Emil Blatz Temple of Music exhibits bas-relief, Art-Deco-style decoration and is framed by two pillars. The bronze Goethe and Schiller statue rests on a granite base featuring a rounded seating area, which is approached by three steps. The one-story, limestone-veneered senior center has a flat-roofed front section and taller rear section with a rounded roof. The primary (south) façade features two, aluminum, double-door openings and large banks of windows. A covered walkway in front of the building has a “wavy” roof design. The appearance of the Emil Blatz Temple of Music and Goethe & Schiller monument are unchanged since they were last surveyed in 1980. The senior center was not previously surveyed.

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**Statement of Significance**

Washington Park (originally, West Side Park) was one of the original six park sites recommended by the newly formed Board of Park Commissioners of Milwaukee in 1890. West Side Park, along with Lake Park, was designed by the noted landscape architectural firm led by Frederick Law Olmstead. The park also was the original location of the Milwaukee Zoo in 1910. Later additions to the park include the Emil Blatz Temple of Music (AHI #120123) built in 1938 and the combined Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe and Friedrich Schiller monument (AHI #120124) dedicated in 1908 and moved to its present location in 1960 due to construction of the Stadium Freeway. The Stadium Freeway construction was the catalyst for the relocation of the zoo and the subject senior center (AHI #223032) was built on the former zoo grounds. Dedicated in 1968, it was one of six senior centers constructed by Milwaukee County during the 1960s. Washington Park reached its current size of 139 acres in 1967.<sup>39</sup>

In terms of Criterion A, Washington Park was one of the earliest parks established in Milwaukee and is potentially eligible in the areas of recreation, as well as community planning and development. No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, designed by the noted landscape architectural firm led by Frederick Law Olmstead, Washington Park may be potentially eligible for landscape design under Criterion C. Included within the original survey area, this property is no longer within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) due to later modifications to the Stadium Interchange portion of the project. Although it may be potentially eligible, **a DOE is not recommended** since it is currently located outside the APE. If project plans were to change, the need for a DOE should be reassessed.

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| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4530 W. Lloyd Street | 221961 | Not Eligible    |

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**Description**

Resting on a raised basement that is demarcated with a limestone sill course, this three-story, brick-veneered apartment building has a flat roof. The symmetrical primary (south) façade features a centered entrance sheltered by a hood supported by fluted columns. Almost devoid of ornamentation, this elevation contains five inset limestone blocks on the third floor directly above the entrance. A squared, stuccoed bay projects from the second and third floors in the center of the west elevation. Window openings contain nine-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows resting on limestone sills.

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<sup>38</sup> Original building permit, 1344 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street, 1924; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1925.

<sup>39</sup> Landscape Research, 121, 124.

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### Statement of Significance

Referred to as the “Park Apartments,” this six-unit apartment building was constructed in 1916 at an approximate cost of \$12,000. It was owned at that time by Mathias G. Peters who worked in real estate and resided on 26<sup>th</sup> Street. In 1937, the property was owned by Victor Busse of West Bend.<sup>40</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, this apartment building is a vernacular structure and not representative of any particular architectural style. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                  | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4550 W. Wisconsin Avenue | 120403 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This one-story, brick, former manufacturing facility has a flat roof. The primary (south) façade is divided into nine bays by plain brick pilasters topped with eclectic molded capitals. Each bay contains a large window opening with modern fenestration. A similarly eclectic molded beltcourse is located above the window openings. Molded coping features a repeating pattern of small, round arches. A modern entrance is located toward the eastern end of the primary facade. Since it was last surveyed in 1980, the fenestration has been replaced.

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### Statement of Significance

Constructed circa 1935, the subject building was utilized as a sign production facility by a succession of sign manufacturers. The first was the Outdoor Advertising Company, which received a permit to remodel the building in 1937. By the mid-1940s, Cream City Outdoor Advertising was the occupant followed by the Naegele Outdoor Advertising Company, which utilized the building during the 1950s and 1960s. Originally based in Richfield, Minnesota, Naegele Outdoor Advertising was established in 1934 as an electric sign business, but was converted to a billboard producer following World War II. The company grew quickly and acquired other outdoor advertising companies throughout the 1950s and 1960s, ultimately operating divisions throughout the United States with headquarters in Minnesota and Florida. A permit dating to 1980 indicates that existing windows were replaced and window openings received smaller fenestration and brick infill.<sup>41</sup>

In terms of the sign manufacturers that utilized this building, no evidence was found to suggest significance and eligibility under Criterion A. As well, no evidence pointed toward eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, in terms of Criterion C, the building is not representative of any particular architectural style. Furthermore, the installation of modern windows since it was last surveyed negatively affects its integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 4552 W. Wells Street | 221963 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This three-story, brick-veneered apartment building takes the form of a “C” composed of a recessed central, entrance block framed by projecting hipped-roof wings. The primary (south) façade features eclectic architectural elements including a Palladian-inspired window over the central entrance and rough-cut limestone quoining on the first floor of the wings. In addition to single examples, groupings of three and four windows resting on limestone sills are found throughout the building. Triple windows on the first level of the wings are found within segmental-arched openings featuring limestone keystones. Fenestration predominantly consists of three-over-one and six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

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<sup>40</sup> Original building permit, 4530 W. Lloyd Street, 1916; *Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1921.

<sup>41</sup> Building permits, 4550 W. Wisconsin Avenue, 1937-1980 (original permit not found); *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – Milwaukee, Wisconsin*, 1910 w/ revisions to 1961; *Inventory of the Naegele Outdoor Records, 1985-1990*, <http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/findingaids/naegeleoutdoor/>, Accessed 5 July 2012.

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**Statement of Significance**

Built circa 1928, the subject apartment building featured six units.<sup>42</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although possessing a high degree of integrity, the subject apartment building is not representative of any particular architectural style or method of construction. As a result, it is not potentially eligible under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                 | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation      |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 4400 W. National Avenue | 221964 | Potentially Eligible |

**Description**

This two-story, brick-veneered office building of the Harnischfeger Corporation features a Neoclassical-style cornice with block modillions. The primary (south) façade largely consists of a two-story wing projecting from the main block. Indented a single-bay from both of the side elevations, the wings spans the rest of primary façade and features a modern entrance within a round-arched opening trimmed with stone. Window openings feature segmental arches with keystones and stone sills. Fenestration is modern. A two-story addition projects from the rear (north) elevation.

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**Statement of Significance**

Henry Harnischfeger and Alonzo Pawling founded the Pawling & Harnischfeger Machine and Pattern Shop in 1884. In its early days, P&H built carving machines, brick-making machines and a special device called the poppet valve governor, designed for use on slide valve steam engines by Bruno Nordberg (who later founded the Nordberg Manufacturing Company). Another future industrial giant, the E.P. Allis Company – later Allis-Chalmers – asked Pawling and Harnischfeger to build the first electric traveling crane in 1887. The result was so successful that P&H became permanently associated with the crane industry. In 1903, the company established itself at the subject location with its plant designed for the manufacture of electric traveling cranes and other heavy machinery. In 1911, ill-health forced Pawling to dissolve the partnership and the name of the firm was changed to Harnischfeger Corporation, although the P&H trademark was retained. In 1915, P&H built a mechanized trencher using conveyor buckets and boom & wheel type excavators soon followed. Harnischfeger's product line ultimately developed to include three categories: construction equipment, mining & electrical equipment, and material handling equipment and systems.<sup>43</sup>

In terms of Criterion A, Harnischfeger Corporation was an innovative and notable corporation established at a time when Milwaukee was developing into an important manufacturing center and may be potential eligible in the area of industry. Considering that the Henry Harnischfeger Residence is still extant (3424 W. Wisconsin Avenue, AHI #30276), eligibility under Criterion B could not be substantiated. Finally, in regards to Criterion C, although possessing a Neoclassical-style cornice, the building is not a distinctive example of the style. As well, it features modern fenestration, which diminishes its integrity. Included within the original survey area, this property is no longer within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) due to later modifications to the Stadium Interchange portion of the project. Although it may be potentially eligible, **a DOE is not recommended** since it is currently located outside the APE. If project plans were to change, the need for a DOE should be reassessed.

**I-94 EAST-WEST RESOURCES:**

| Address                 | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 2504 W. Clybourn Street | 120458 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story, clapboard-sided house rests on a rusticated, concrete block foundation. Although lacking the decorative details associated with the style, the residence possesses Queen Anne-style massing featuring a hipped roof with lower cross gables and cutaway bays. Composition shingles are found within the gables. The one-story, primary (south) façade porch features square posts and balusters, as does a side (east) elevation porch. Fenestration predominantly consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows. Appearance is unchanged since it was last surveyed in 2000.

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<sup>42</sup> Assessor's records, City of Milwaukee, Website: <http://gis.milwaukee.gov/website/mm1/viewer.htm>, Accessed 25 June 2012; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1928-1932.

<sup>43</sup> Harry H. Anderson and Frederick I. Olson, *Milwaukee, At the Gathering of the Waters* (Tulsa, OK: Continental Heritage Press, 1981), 193.

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### Statement of Significance

Designed by local architect Charles Tharinger, the subject residence was constructed in 1909 for Gaun Robertson. Robertson was employed as a commercial traveler. From 1916 through 1929, the house was occupied by brakeman Carey Brown.<sup>44</sup>

Born in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1874, Charles H. Tharinger began his professional life as a grocer in Milwaukee in 1896. Nothing is known about his formal schooling; however, in 1904 he began working for John Menge, Jr. as a draftsman. Two years later, he began his own practice. For most of his career he worked out of his home. By 1920, his work as an architect was less frequent as he had become increasingly involved with the family-owned, Tharinger Macaroni Company. Although he designed a number of commercial buildings, Tharinger concentrated on designing residential structures predominantly in the Craftsman, Colonial Revival and Elizabethan Revival styles.<sup>45</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A or B. In terms of Criterion C, although the residence possesses Queen Anne massing, it lacks the decorative elements – gable ornamentation, roof cresting, spindlework frieze, decorative brackets, turned porch columns and balusters – associated with the style. As a result, it is not a good example of the Queen Anne style, nor is it eligible as an example of Charles Tharinger's work. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address   | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| 117 N. 60 <sup>th</sup> Street/6001 W. Stevenson Street | 221965 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This two-story, brick apartment building has a flat roof. The primary entrance is located on its canted (northeast) corner, which features decorative concrete block quoining. Identical quoining is found on the building corners. First-floor, segmental-arched window openings exhibit keystones and blind arches consisting of textured stucco. These window openings have been infilled and contain modern fenestration. Upper-level window openings predominantly feature paired, one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash fenestration resting on concrete sills. A datestone features "J. A. Bayliss 1924" in raised lettering on its east elevation.

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### Statement of Significance

Built in 1924, the subject five-unit apartment building features commercial space on its first floor. Early commercial tenants included a shoe repair shop; gift shop; dry goods store; and retail bakery. The datestone includes the name J. A. Bayliss. John A. Bayliss was president of Tri-City Investment & Construction Company.<sup>46</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. The infilling of virtually all first-floor window openings diminishes the building's integrity and precludes eligibility under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                           | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 169-71 S. 60 <sup>th</sup> Street | 221966 | Not Eligible    |

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### Description

This two-story, red brick duplex has a Mansard-like roof. The residence features simple decorative concrete panels and tan brick quoining. A one-story, gabled porch spans the primary (east) façade. The porch shelters a right-of-center entrance and features square brick posts and modern metal railings. Window openings contain modern fenestration resting on either brick or concrete sills.

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<sup>44</sup> Original building permit, 2504 W. Clybourn Street, 1909; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1910, 1916, 1929.

<sup>45</sup> "Badger State Bank," Determination of Eligibility form, Prepared by Traci E. Schnell for Edwards & Associates, Inc., Milwaukee (August 1999), 12.

<sup>46</sup> Datestone; building permits, 117-125 N. 60<sup>th</sup> Street, 1932-1938 (original permit not found); *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1927, 1928.

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**Statement of Significance**

This residence was built in 1927 by contractor John A. Bayliss, president of Tri-City Investment & Construction Company. Early occupants included machinist Stephen P. Hankewich and his wife Olga in 1927. In 1929, Clark M. Warren resided in the duplex. Warren worked as an inspector with the Department of Public Works.<sup>47</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. In terms of Criterion C, the duplex is not representative of any particular architectural style. As well, the modern porch railing and fenestration diminishes its integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 155 N. Story Parkway | 221967 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story, limestone-veneered, Colonial Revival style residence has a side-gabled roof. The primary (south) façade features a central entrance with a wooden surround composed of fluted pilasters. Large picture windows are found on either side of the entrance. Window openings predominantly contain one-over-one, double-hung windows resting on rusticated, limestone sills. An exterior, limestone-veneered chimney is found on the side (east) elevation.

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**Statement of Significance**

This house was built by contractor Henry Trilling in 1949 for Arthur G. Mantei, Jr. and his wife Rose. Arthur was employed as a sheet metal worker.<sup>48</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although possessing a Colonial Revival-style entrance surround, the residence is not a distinctive or notable example of the style. As a result, potential eligibility could not be substantiated under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address              | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 205 N. Story Parkway | 221968 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Topped with a hipped roof, this two-story, limestone-veneered, Colonial Revival style residence has a left-of-center entrance on the primary (south) façade. This entrance has a wooden surround featuring pilasters. Two picture windows are found to the right of the entrance; otherwise, fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung, wooden sash windows resting on rusticated, limestone sills. An exterior, limestone-veneered chimney is found on the side (east) elevation.

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**Statement of Significance**

Constructed in 1939 by builder Walter Uber, the subject residence was originally owned by Henry G. Petersen. Henry served as president-treasurer of the Petersen Tool & Machine Company, which was located in a single building at 2610 W. North Avenue.<sup>49</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although possessing a Colonial Revival-style entrance surround, the residence is not a distinctive or notable example of the style. As a result, potential eligibility could not be substantiated under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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<sup>47</sup> Original building permit, 169-171 S. 60<sup>th</sup> Street, 1927; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1927, 1929.

<sup>48</sup> Original building permit, 155 N. Story Parkway, 1949; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1950.

<sup>49</sup> Original building permit, 205 N. Story Parkway, 1939; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1940.



| Address             | AHI #                  | NRHP Evaluation |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 166 S. Hawley Court | 221969, 221970, 221971 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This cemetery property (AHI #221969) contains chapel (AHI #221970), mausoleum (AHI #221971) and maintenance buildings. The one-story, brick chapel has a hipped roof. Its primary (south) façade features an extended hood sheltering the recessed central entrance. A limestone beltcourse wraps around the entire building. Gabled dormers are found on the side elevations. The building features round-arched and rectangular window openings that likely have been modified on the rear (north) and west elevations based on the presence of lighter-colored, infill brick. The mausoleum features a polished granite veneer. Four separate, modern glass entrances are found on its primary (south) façade. The vernacular brick maintenance building has fieldstone veneer sheathing its westernmost bay on the primary (south) elevation.

**Statement of Significance**

Chartered in 1867, Spring Hill Cemetery features chapel (AHI #221970), mausoleum (AHI #221971) and maintenance (not surveyable) buildings. Created and operated by Gilead Lodge 41 of B'nai Brith, Spring Hill is a Jewish cemetery that consists of approximately 11.5 acres and contains 8,000-10,000 interred. Constructed circa 1920, the chapel was later converted into a residence; initially for the cemetery custodian and currently for cemetery security staff. The mausoleum was built in 1976 and, subsequently, three identical sections were added onto the original structure. The last of these additions was built in 2003 and each contains eighty individual entombment spaces.<sup>50</sup>

In terms of Criterion A, the property is not eligible for its ethnic association considering that Milwaukee features a number of resources that better convey the Jewish history of the city. A search of the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD), reveals eleven previously surveyed synagogues/temples, which is only one resource type associated with Milwaukee's Jewish population. No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion B. In terms of Criterion C, neither the chapel building nor mausoleum possesses architectural significance. The integrity of the chapel has been diminished with multiple areas exhibiting infill brick and the mausoleum has not yet reached the National Register's fifty-year threshold. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                  | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 3630 W. Park Hill Avenue | 221972 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

Resting on a brick foundation, this two-and-one-half-story, Colonial Revival style, side-gambrel residence is sheathed with brick-pattern asphalt siding. The roof exhibits cornice returns with simple brackets under the eaves. The primary (south) façade features a central entrance with sidelights sheltered by a brick porch with square posts and limestone coping. Two bay windows are found on the second floor, while three pedimented dormers complete the primary elevation. A small, one-story wing projects from the side (east) elevation. Fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows.

**Statement of Significance**

Built in 1900, the earliest known occupants of this house were Frank E. and Maude Ludington in 1904. At that time, Frank was employed as a telephone operator. Maude Ludington remained in the residence until at least 1921. The building was sheathed with brick-pattern asphalt siding in 1939.<sup>51</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although possessing Colonial Revival features, the subject residence is not a distinct example of the style. As well, its existing siding is not original and diminishes the building's integrity. **A DOE is not needed.**

<sup>50</sup> Leon Cohen, "New Mausoleum Nears Completion at Spring Hill," *The Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle*, 13 June 2003; Michael Schuman, Executive Director of Spring Hill Cemetery, Conversation with Michael T. McQuillen, 7 January 2013, Notes on file at Heritage Research, Ltd., Menomonee Falls, WI.

<sup>51</sup> Assessor's records, City of Milwaukee, Accessed 25 June 2012; Building permits, 3630 W. Park Hill Avenue, 1919-1939 (original permit not found); *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1904, 1921.

| Address                    | AHI #          | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6033-35 W. Fairview Avenue | 221973, 221974 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This property consists of two buildings: a one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled bungalow residence (AHI #221973) and a one-story, front-gabled commercial structure (AHI #221974), both of which are sheathed with brick-pattern asphalt siding. An enclosed, one-story, hipped-roof porch spans the primary (north) façade of the bungalow. Fenestration consists of three-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows. The primary façade of the commercial building features a central entrance. Single, one-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows are found on either side of this entrance. An additional entrance is located on the side (west) elevation.

**Statement of Significance**

The subject house and one-story former commercial building were constructed circa 1918. The earliest known property owners were Frazier and Lucy Lobdell in 1927. Frazier was employed as a foreman and, later, a carpenter, while Lucy worked as a clerk at the Boston Store. A permit dating to 1931 indicates the commercial building was “lowered about 3 feet to street grade.” Early tenants of this building include a barber shop and, subsequently, a secondhand bookstore and a fish store. The buildings were sheathed with brick-pattern asphalt siding in 1935.<sup>52</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criterion A and B. The residence is not a distinctive example of the bungalow form and has replacement siding, which diminishes its integrity. The commercial building is vernacular. Therefore, there is no potential eligibility under Criterion C and **a DOE is not needed.**

| Address                    | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 6203-07 W. Fairview Avenue | 221975 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This two-story, brick building has a flat roof. The primary (north) façade features large storefront windows with a recessed entrance on the first floor. An additional entrance is located to the right of the storefront windows. Window openings featuring paired or triple windows are found on the upper level. These openings contain stone sills and a continuous soldier brick lintel. Fenestration consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wooden sash windows. A portion of the upper level of the side (east) elevation is recessed akin to a light well.

**Statement of Significance**

Constructed in 1927 for approximately \$15000, the subject building originally featured two stores, two offices and an apartment. Albert Pfeifer is listed as owner and contractor on the building permit. The city directory indicates he operated a hardware store in the subject building, which also served as his and his wife Bertha’s residence. Additional early commercial tenants included a drug store, beauty parlor, retail bakery, lunch room and dental office.<sup>53</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. In terms of Criterion C, the building is a vernacular commercial structure. **A DOE is not needed.**

| Address                       | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 6519-6519A W. Fairview Avenue | 221976 | Not Eligible    |

**Description**

This one-and-one-half-story bungalow has a clipped, front-gabled roof. The first floor is brick-veneered, while the upper level is sheathed with wooden shingles. The primary (north) façade features a projecting, right-of-center, hipped-roof entrance wing. A large segmental-arched window opening on the wing has a soldier brick lintel with keystone and a limestone sill. A similar window opening is found on the primary elevation to the left of the wing. An additional entrance with a shed-roof hood is located on the side (east)

<sup>52</sup> Assessor’s records, City of Milwaukee, Accessed 25 June 2012; Building permits, 6033-35 W. Fairview Avenue, 1928-1936 (original permit not found); *Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1927, 1928.

<sup>53</sup> Original building permit, 6203-07 W. Fairview Avenue, 1927; *Wright’s City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1928.

elevation, as is a clipped gabled dormer. On the first floor, fenestration appears to predominantly consist of wooden, double-hung windows with leaded-glass upper sash, while upper-level windows appear to be modern.

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#### Statement of Significance

This bungalow was built by carpenter-contractor Frank Krenn for mason John Warga and his wife Theresa in 1927. The cost of construction was approximately \$6500. It was converted to a duplex in 1938.<sup>54</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. Although possessing a high degree of integrity, the residence does not represent a significant or distinguishable example of a bungalow and is not eligible under Criterion C. **A DOE is not needed.**

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| Address                 | AHI #  | NRHP Evaluation |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 6701 W. Fairview Avenue | 221977 | Not Eligible    |

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#### Description

This small, one-story commercial building has a flat roof and is sheathed with asbestos shingle siding. The primary (north) façade features a metal pent evoking the appearance of clay tiles that wraps around to the side elevations. The central entrance is flanked on each side by large wooden picture windows featuring seven-light transoms. An additional entrance is located on the side (east) elevation, which also exhibits two smaller window openings.

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#### Statement of Significance

Built in 1925, early tenants of this commercial building included a barber shop, a coal & ice office and a shoe repair shop. In 1944, the building was sheathed with asbestos siding. It was used as a real estate office in the mid-1980s, at which time fire damaged the southwest corner of the building. It was converted to a one-family residence in 1990.<sup>55</sup>

No evidence was found to suggest eligibility under Criteria A and B. In terms of Criterion C, the building is not reflective of any particular architectural style. **A DOE is not needed.**

**2. ☐ No Listed, Eligible, or Potentially Eligible Historic District(s) Identified** – Check the box at left if there is no historic district present. Do not check this box if a historic district was identified during survey activities.

**3. ☒ Listed, Eligible, or Potentially Eligible Historic District(s) Identified** – After reviewing the *WisDOT Survey Manual* and *WisDOT Historic District Survey Methodology*, complete the following for each historic district.

#### A. Historic District Status

- ☐ 1. Listed or previously determined eligible historic district – Complete Section 2 on WisDOT Form DT1446 (Cover Sheet). **Do not** complete B-F below.
- ☒ 2. Previously identified historic district(s) present – For each district, complete B-F below.
- ☐ 3. Potential historic district(s) identified during fieldwork – For each district, complete B-F below.

#### B. Location

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Historic District Name   |           |
| Wisconsin Avenue-Woodlawn Court Historic District (Story Hill Residential Historic District)           |           |
| City or Town   | County    |
| Milwaukee  | Milwaukee |
| Location – General Street Boundaries   |           |
| Wisconsin Avenue (north); Bluemound Road (south); Story Parkway (East); 51 <sup>st</sup> Street (West) |           |

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<sup>54</sup> Original building permit, 6519-6519a W. Fairview Avenue, 1927; *Wright's City of Milwaukee Directory*, 1928, 1932.

<sup>55</sup> Assessor's records, City of Milwaukee, Accessed 25 June 2012; Building permits, 6701 W. Fairview Avenue, 1932-1990 (original permit not found).

**C. Identification Process**

- ☐ 1. Newly identified historic district
  - ☐ Coordinated findings with WisDOT Bureau of Equity and Environmental Services – Correspondence attached.
- ☒ 2. Previously identified historic district – Check all that apply
  - ☐ a. Intensive survey – Include report author, title, and date: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ☐ b. WisDOT survey – Include project ID, name, and date: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ☐ c. Other – Explain: City of Milwaukee identified district (see attached email from city staff)

**D. Recommendation – Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

- ☒ 1. DOE recommended – Attach documentation explaining recommendation
- ☐ 2. DOE not recommended; Project will have no effect on potential district – Attach documentation
- ☐ 3. DOE not recommended; Historic district is not eligible – Attach documentation

**E. Attachments**

- ☐ Historic district sketch map labeled with proposed historic boundary and contributing/noncontributing resources within the APE.
- ☐ Photos sufficient to evaluate integrity
- ☐ Correspondence with WisDOT – Memos, E-mail, and/or letters
- ☐ Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) cards for contributing resources within APE

**F. Summary**

1. **Architectural Description** – 1-2 paragraphs describing the general setting, architectural styles, and range of property dates within the historic district.
2. **Significance** – 1-2 paragraphs describing significance of district and application of National Register criteria.
3. **Project APE and Historic District Boundary** – 1-2 paragraphs describing the relationship of the project to the district.

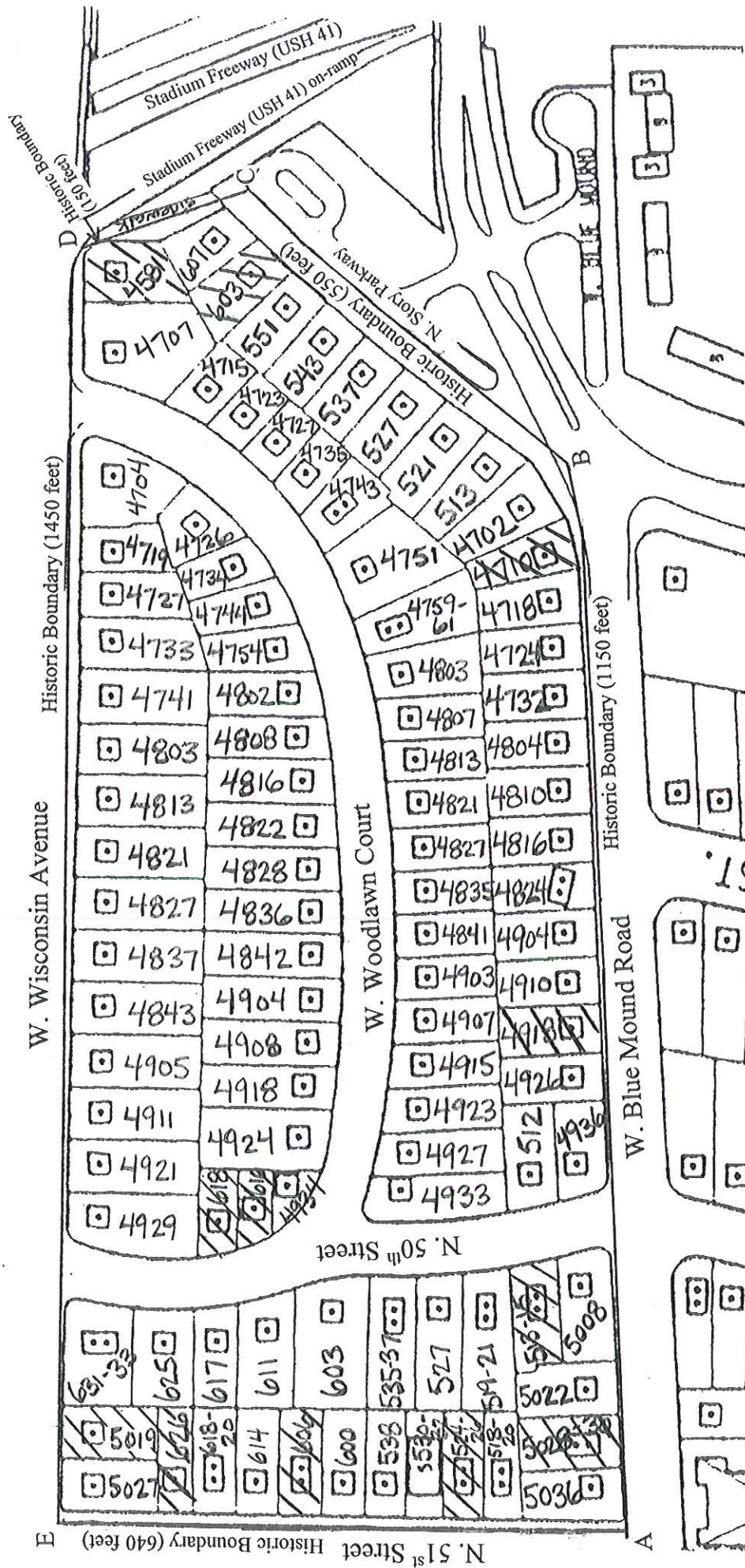
**WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Interchange, Milwaukee County  
Wisconsin Avenue-Woodlawn Court Historic District (Story Hill 1 Historic District)**

**F. Summary –**

1. *Architectural Description:* Platted in 1911, the Story Hill Subdivision was largely built up by 1920. Realtor, builder, and architect George Schley and his sons designed and constructed a significant number of the houses within the district. Many of these one-and-one-half- to two-story residences were designed in the Craftsman or Colonial Revival styles and are distinguished by their stucco cladding.
2. *Significance:* The Wisconsin Avenue-Woodlawn Court/Story Hill 1 Historic District is an example of Milwaukee's westward movement and developed, in part, due to the increasing ownership of automobiles and the opening of the Grand (Wisconsin) Avenue viaduct in 1911. The Story Hill neighborhood was developed when Albert & Alice Story registered a plat on May 9, 1911, just two months prior to the opening of the viaduct. Covenants incorporated within the Story Hill subdivision give the historic district its unique sense of time and place. Houses along Wisconsin Avenue and Story Parkway were specified to cost a minimum of \$4,000, while those on 50<sup>th</sup> Street, Woodlawn Court, and Bluemound Road cost \$3,000 and those on 51<sup>st</sup> Street cost \$2,000. The setbacks from the streets appear to be consistent. As well, flats were not allowed to be built on Wisconsin Avenue and Story Parkway, and saloons, livery stables and businesses like hotels or restaurants that would disperse alcoholic beverages were also forbidden. The Wisconsin Avenue-Woodlawn Court/Story Hill 1 Historic District also features a high degree of integrity.
3. *Project APE and Historic District Boundary:* The Stadium Freeway (USH 41/Miller Park Way) borders the district on the east. The enclosed aerial image provides a good view of the proximity of the freeway to the eastern portion of the district; as well, photo #33 shows the proximity of the southbound freeway entrance ramp to the district. The project APE includes all buildings adjacent to the existing roadway. Within the proposed district, 607 N. Story Parkway (photo #3) and 4581 W. Wisconsin Avenue (photo #33) are both within the APE and 607 N. Story Parkway is a surveyable property.







# Story Hill Residential Historic District City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

Contributing

Non-Contributing





## Michael McQuillen

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**From:** Emily Pettis <emily.pettis@meadhunt.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 01, 2012 10:35 AM  
**To:** 'Michael McQuillen'  
**Cc:** Kennedy, Jason - DOT (Jason1.Kennedy@dot.wi.gov); Greg Rainka  
**Subject:** RE: Potentially eligible historic district question

Mike,

We met with Jim Draeger this morning and agree that this is a potentially eligible district and that a DOE is needed. Please go ahead and prepare the document. Would you like me to return the photo prints that you submitted so you can reuse with the DOE?

Please let Jason or me know if you have questions,  
Emily

### Emily Pettis | WisDOT Cultural Resources Team, Assistant

Mead & Hunt, Inc | M & H Architecture, Inc | 6501 Watts Road | Madison, WI 53719  
Main: 608-273-6380 | Mobile: 608-279-0358  
[emily.pettis@meadhunt.com](mailto:emily.pettis@meadhunt.com) | [www.meadhunt.com](http://www.meadhunt.com)

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**From:** Emily Pettis  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 18, 2012 1:47 PM  
**To:** Michael McQuillen  
**Cc:** Kennedy, Jason - DOT ([Jason1.Kennedy@dot.wi.gov](mailto:Jason1.Kennedy@dot.wi.gov)); Greg Rainka  
**Subject:** RE: Potentially eligible historic district question

Mike,

Before CRT can confirm the need for a district DOE, we'll need additional information from you. We then review the information with Jim Draeger and determine if a DOE is necessary. Please provide the following:

- Representative photos of the district, including streetscapes and individual buildings
- Sketch map that identifies the preliminary boundaries
- Completed Historic District section of the AHSR, Worksheet B. This does not have to be thorough at this time, but will help us understand the overall number of resources; overall styles, forms, and construction dates; and area of significance.

Also, in case you have not already done so, please keep the Project Manager and Regional Environmental Coordinator informed about the potential for the district. Please let Jason or me know if you have any questions about the process,  
Emily

### Emily Pettis | WisDOT Cultural Resources Team, Assistant

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[emily.pettis@meadhunt.com](mailto:emily.pettis@meadhunt.com) | [www.meadhunt.com](http://www.meadhunt.com)

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**From:** Michael McQuillen [<mailto:mmcquill@hrltd.org>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 17, 2012 5:59 PM  
**To:** Emily Pettis  
**Subject:** Potentially eligible historic district question

Hi Emily –



## Michael McQuillen

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**From:** Hatala, Carlen <chatal@milwaukee.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 09, 2012 12:04 PM  
**To:** Michael McQuillen  
**Subject:** RE: I-94 east/west and Stadium Freeway

I had lots of problems the last 2 weeks and just got enough cleared out of my system to be able to start sending e-mails last week. I am so swamped!

I think the boundary should follow the original subdivision boundary of Story Hill 1 --Wisconsin to Blue Mound, Story Parkway to the east side of 51st Street. There were deed restrictions that specified what could be built, what the setbacks were, the cost of the houses, etc. For some reason, the east side of 51st street does not really conform to the rest of Story Hill 1. You may want to lop that off. One of the earliest houses there did match the rest but was brick veneered later. About 80% of the houses in SH1 were designed by George Schley & Sons. One of the Schleys married into the Story family. George and the 2 sons as well as their wives all lived here for a period of time. They all had stucco-clad houses. There is a consistency in the scale and materials (mostly stucco, lots of Arts & Crafts/Craftsman, although a few got vinylized in recent years). The houses designed by other architects tended to be masonry and are scattered here and there.

Story Hill 2 ran from Blue Mound south to Sunnyside. Story Hill 3 ran from Sunnyside south to story Parkway (originally called the West Allis Parkway). Their development pattern was different and they were slightly later.

Carlen

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**From:** Michael McQuillen [<mailto:mmcquill@hrltd.org>]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 09, 2012 11:37 AM  
**To:** Hatala, Carlen  
**Subject:** FW: I-94 east/west and Stadium Freeway

I just wanted to follow up on this email especially in regard to your thoughts on the potential boundary of a Wisconsin Avenue-Woodlawn Court historic district. Thanks.

Mike

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**From:** Michael McQuillen [<mailto:mmcquill@hrltd.org>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 27, 2012 5:11 PM  
**To:** [chatal@milwaukee.gov](mailto:chatal@milwaukee.gov)  
**Subject:** I-94 east/west and Stadium Freeway

Carlen –

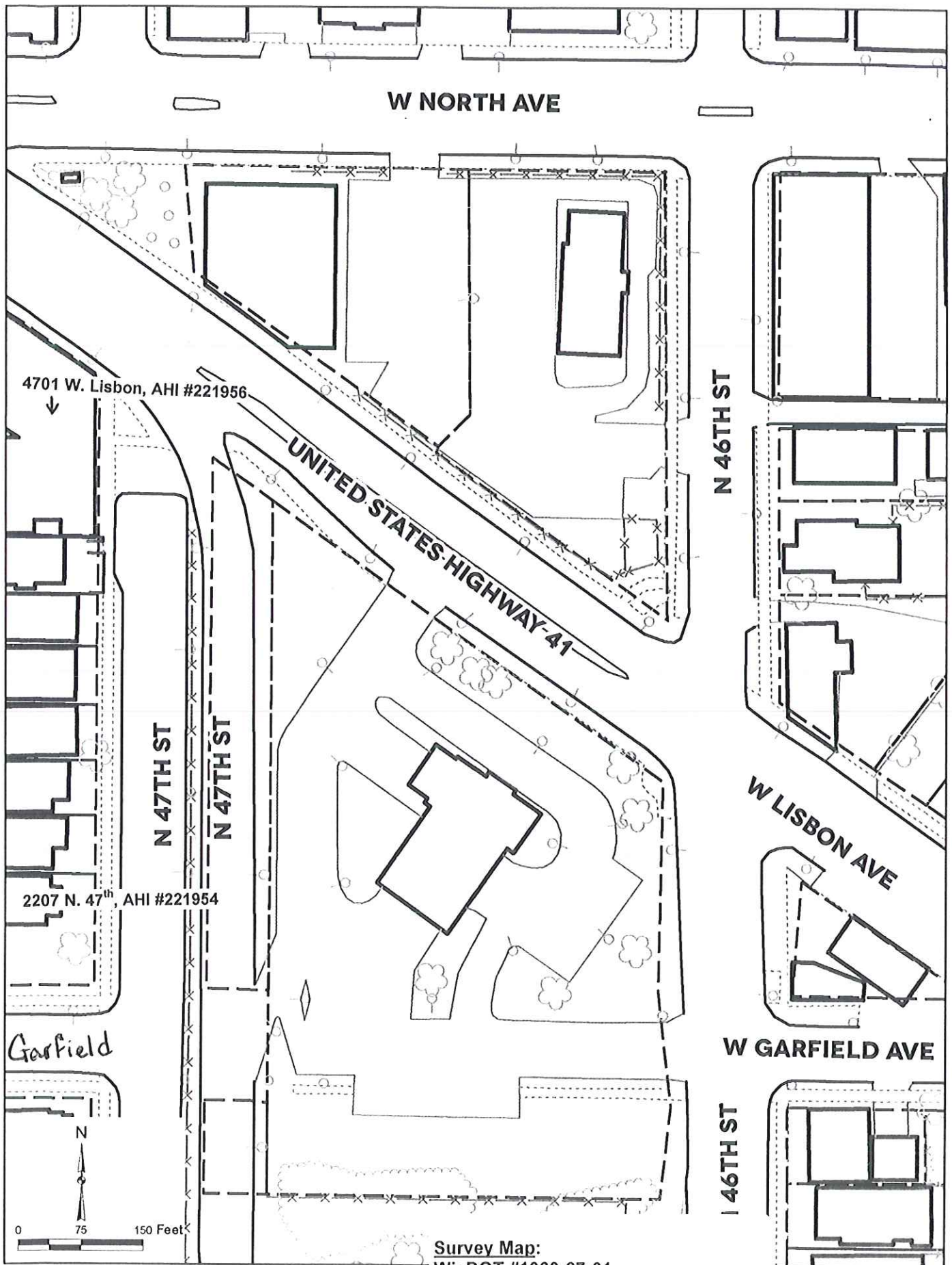
Traci and I drove areas of my I-94/Stadium Freeway project where a “proposed historic district” had been identified in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) in the past to see if, indeed, there might be districts. I simply wanted to let you know our findings and ask your input:

“Washington Park West” district –

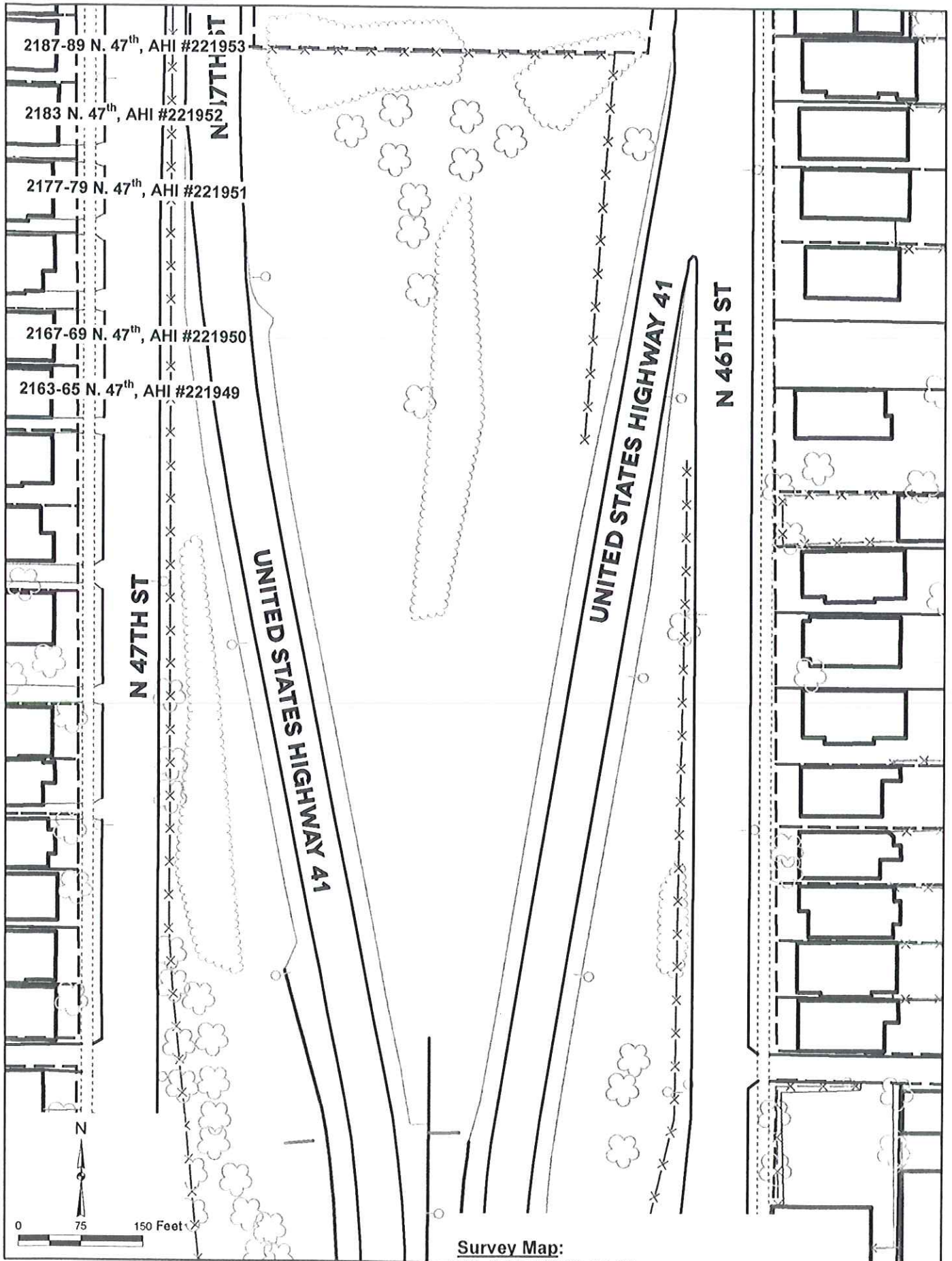
5 properties in my project area (i.e. along 47<sup>th</sup> Street, which runs parallel to the Stadium Freeway on the west) were included in this proposed district: 1743 N. 47<sup>th</sup>; 1803-05 N. 47<sup>th</sup>; 1809-11 N. 47<sup>th</sup>; 1821 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street; and 4704 W. Lloyd Street. We looked at the area north and east of the listed W. Washington/N. Hi-Mount Blvd. Historic District primarily





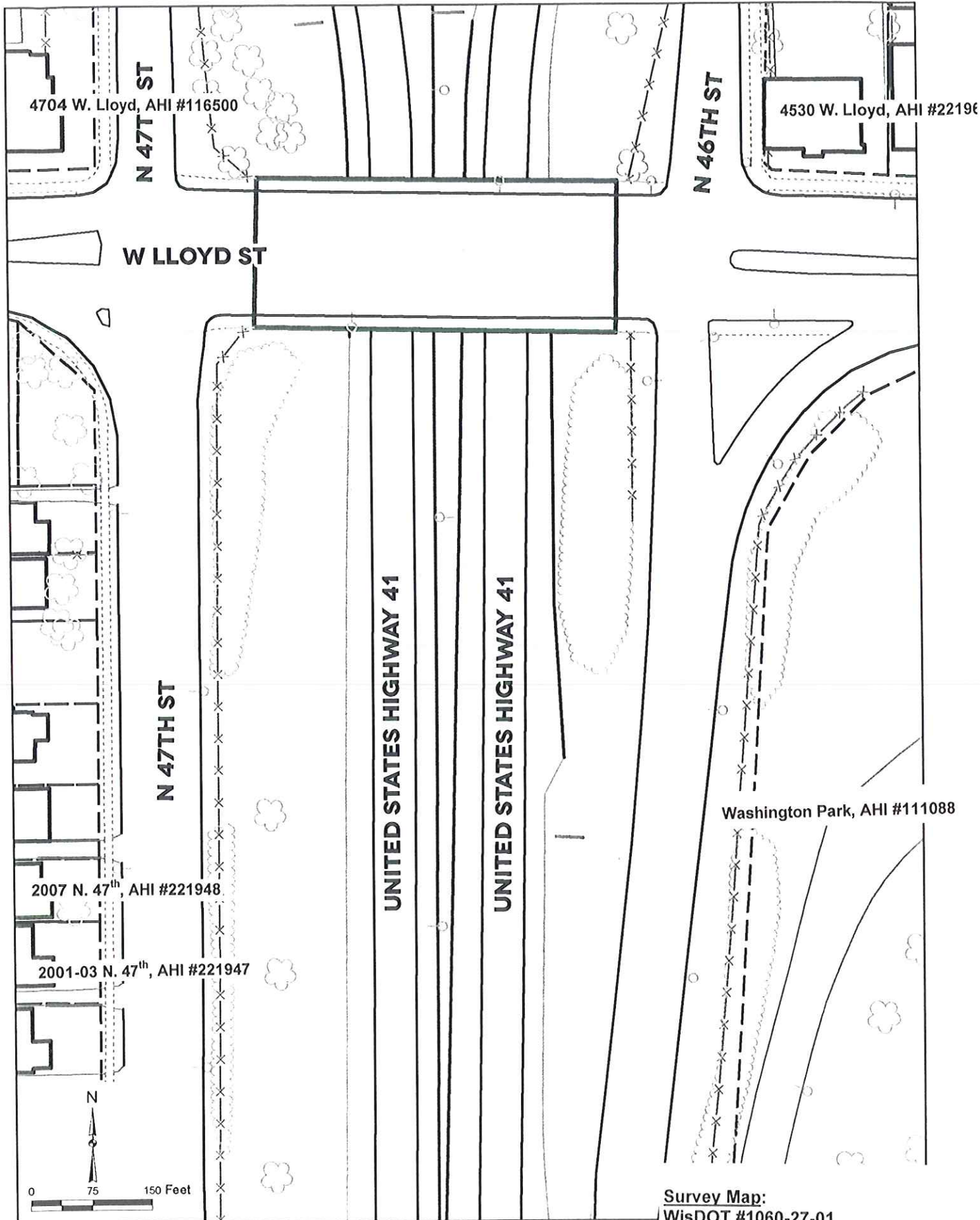


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

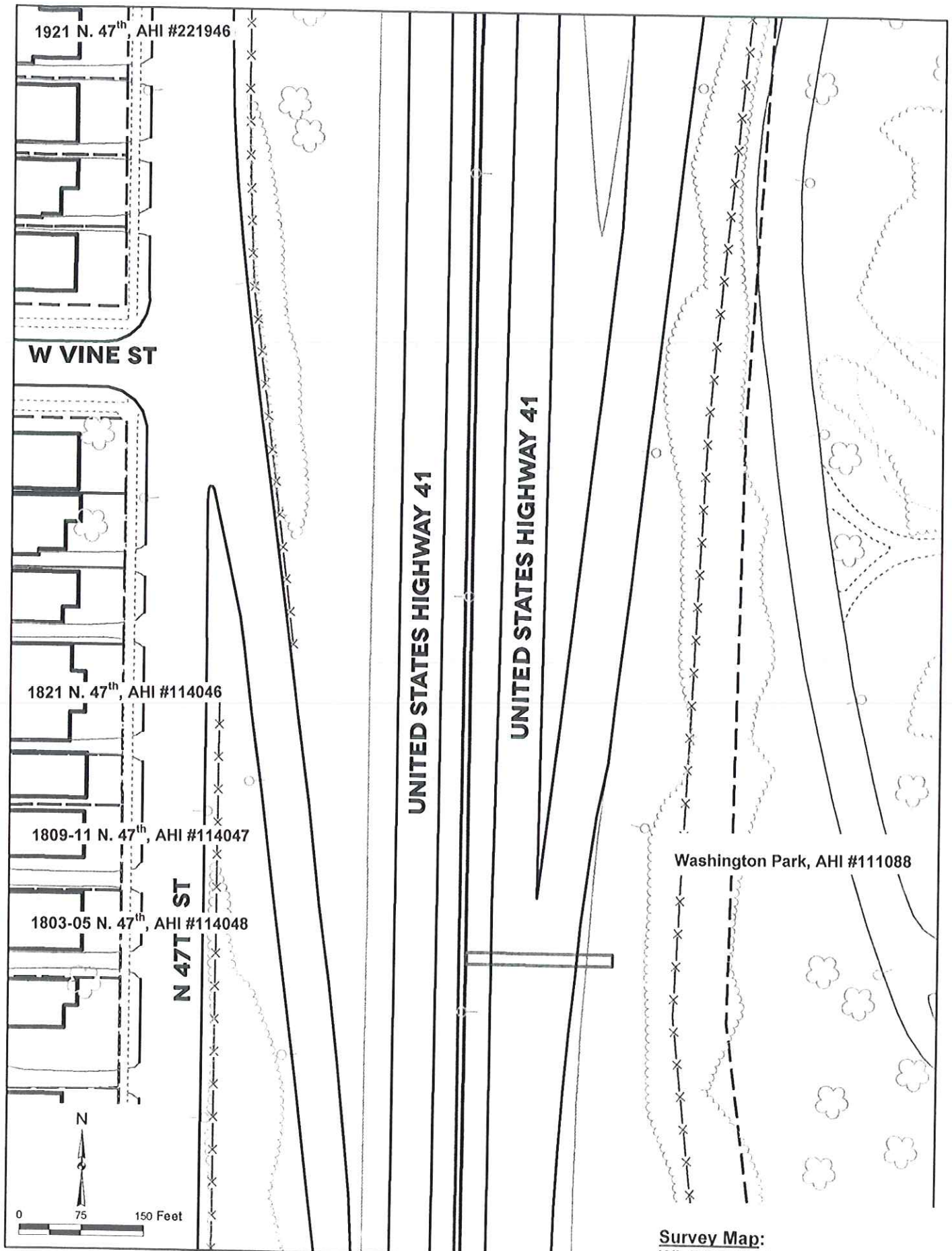


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



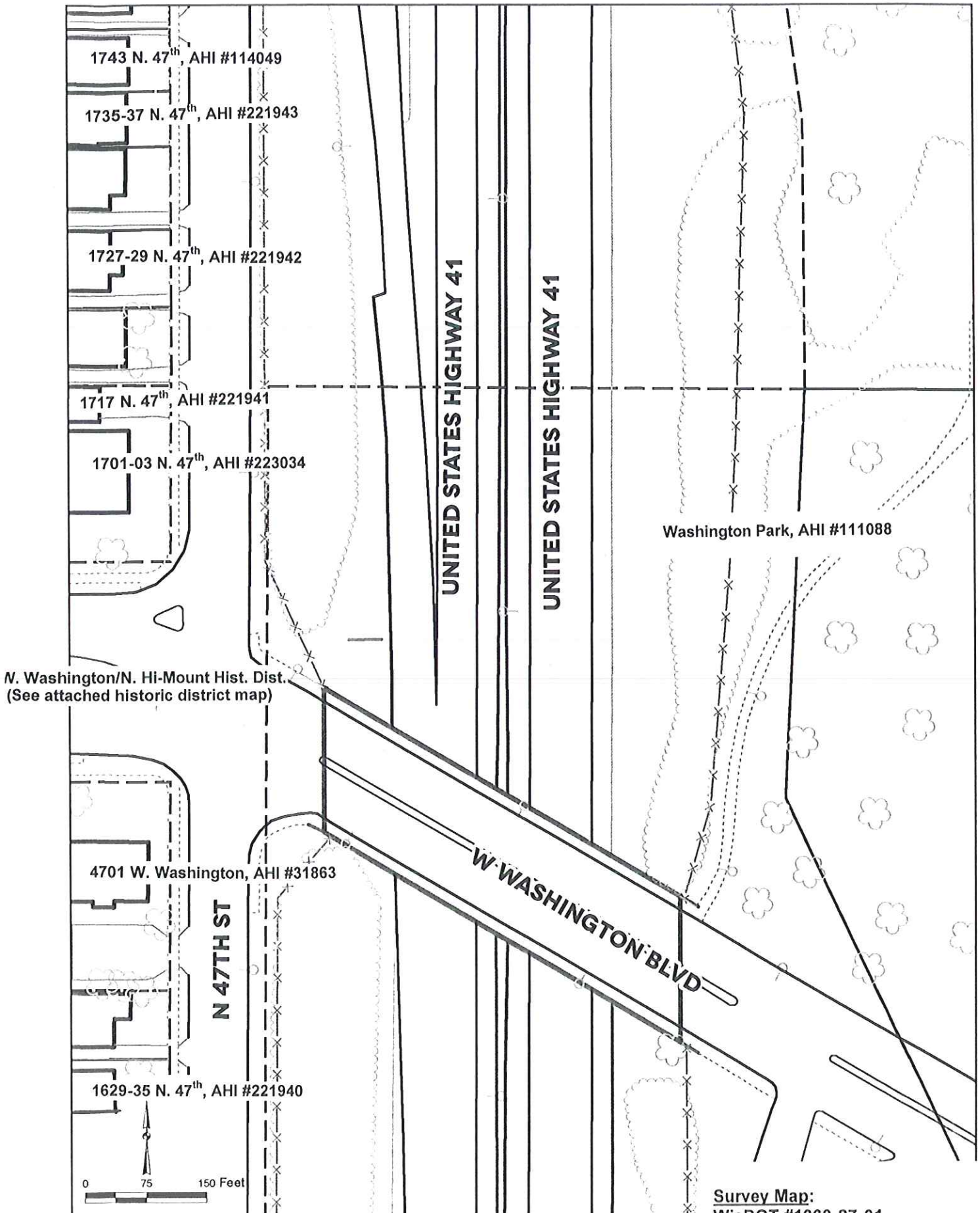


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

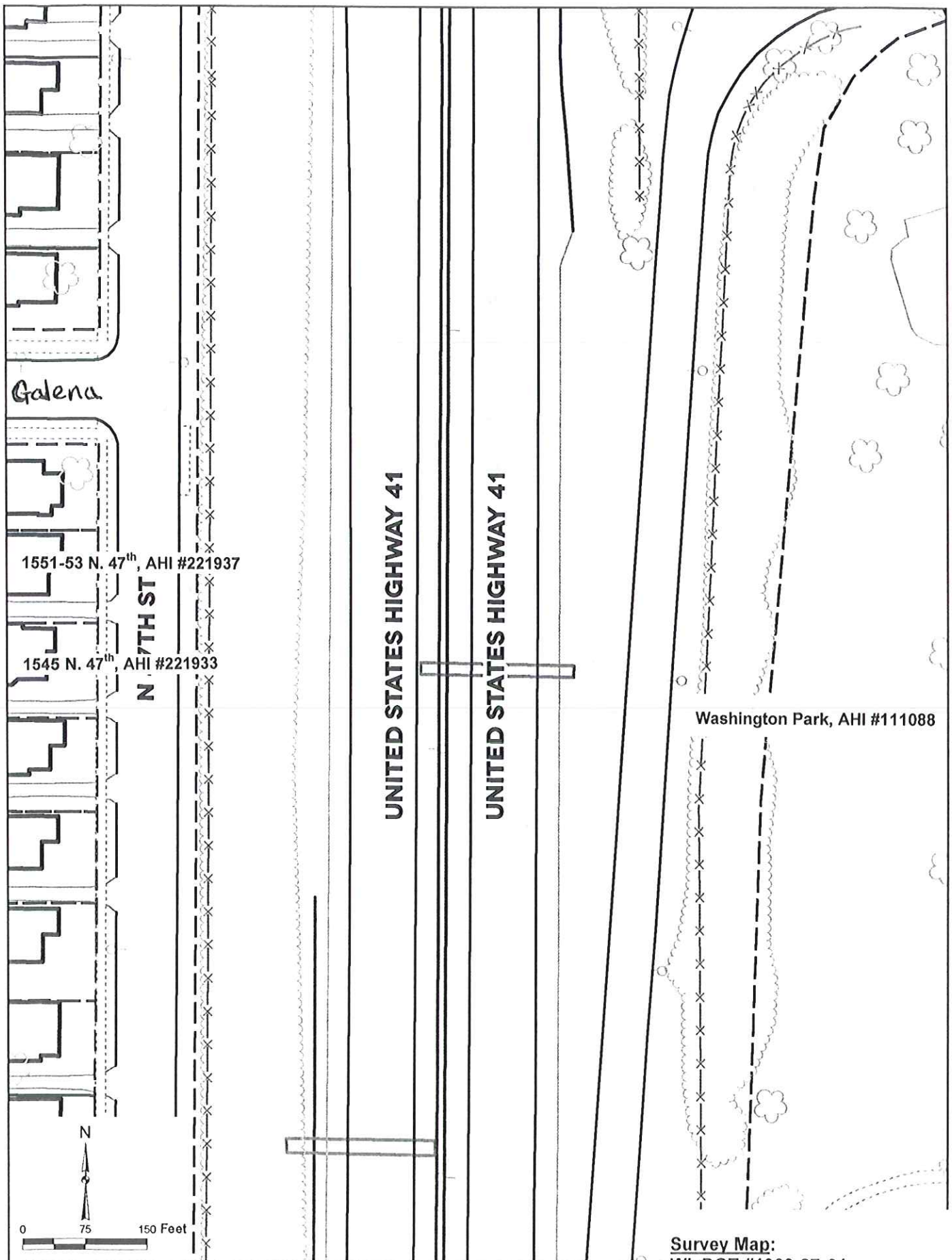


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

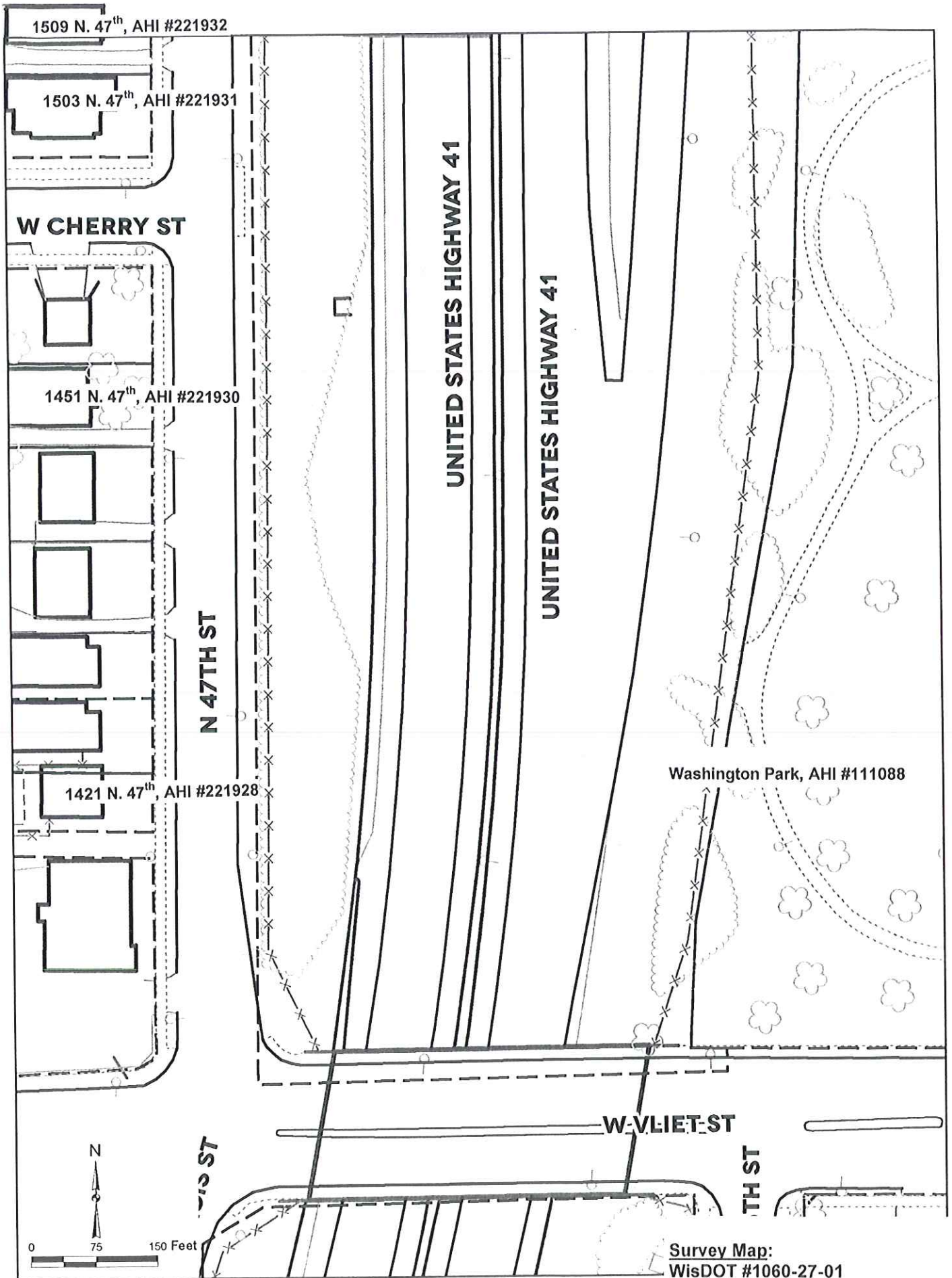




**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**194 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**



**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

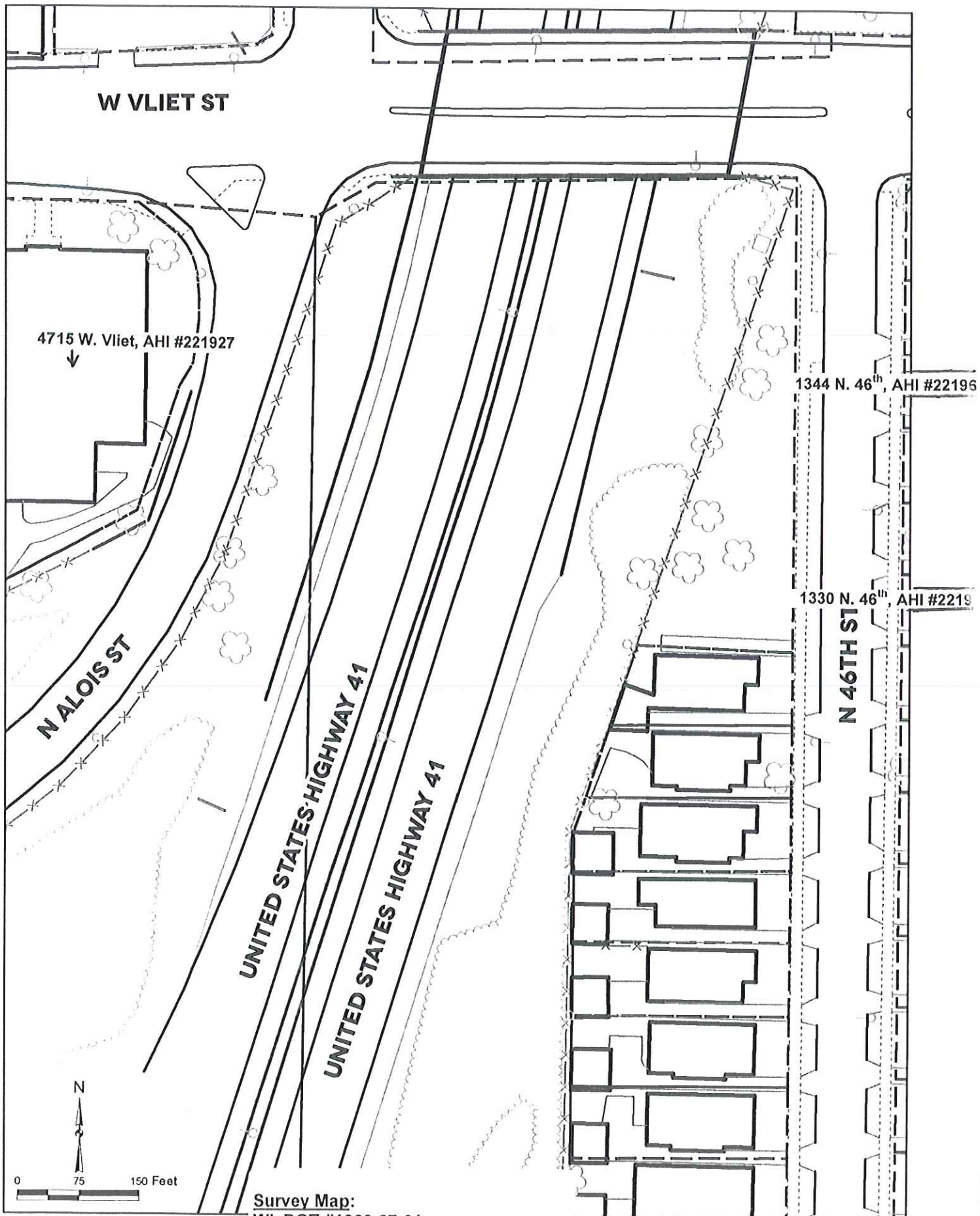


UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 41

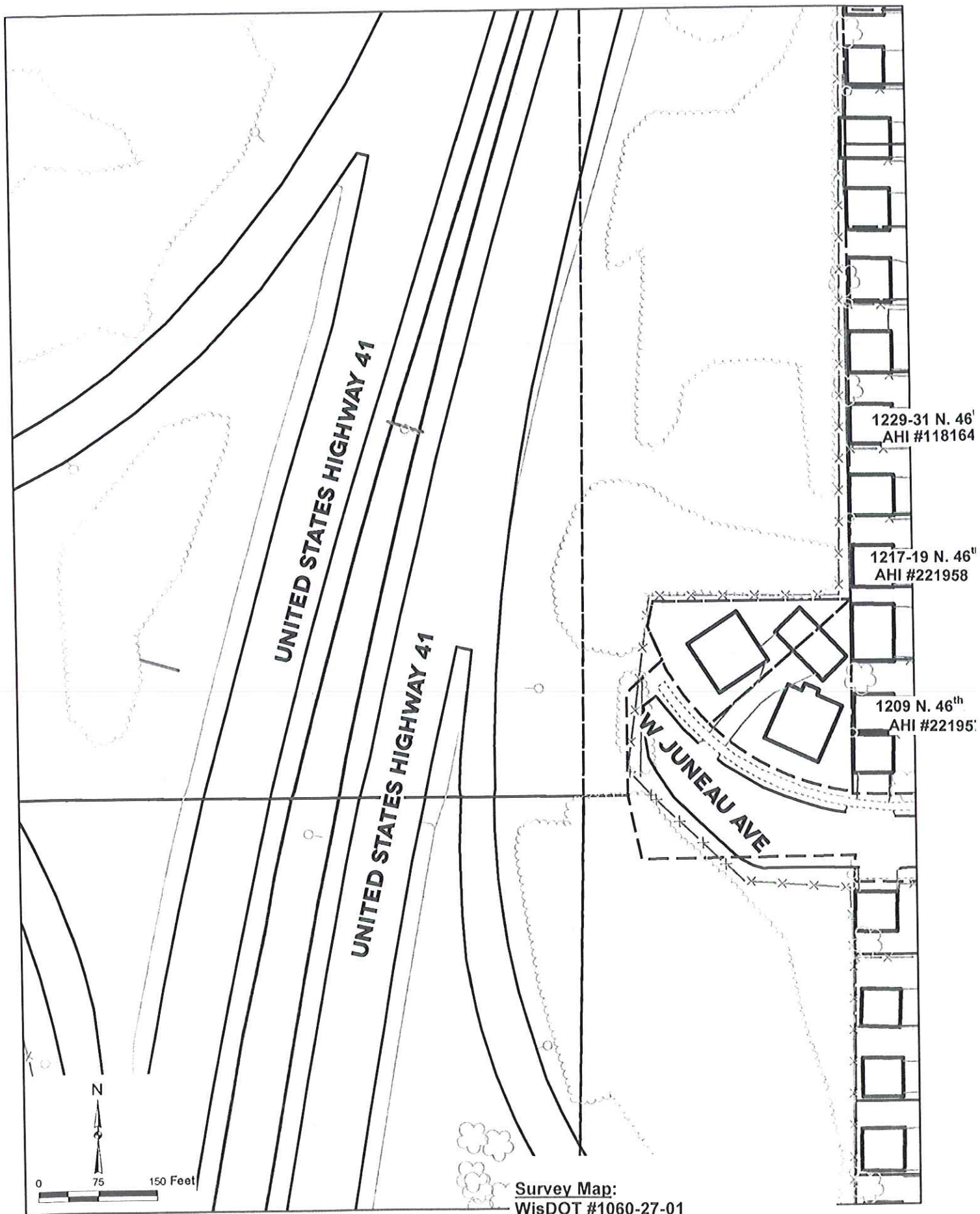
UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 41

Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County





Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

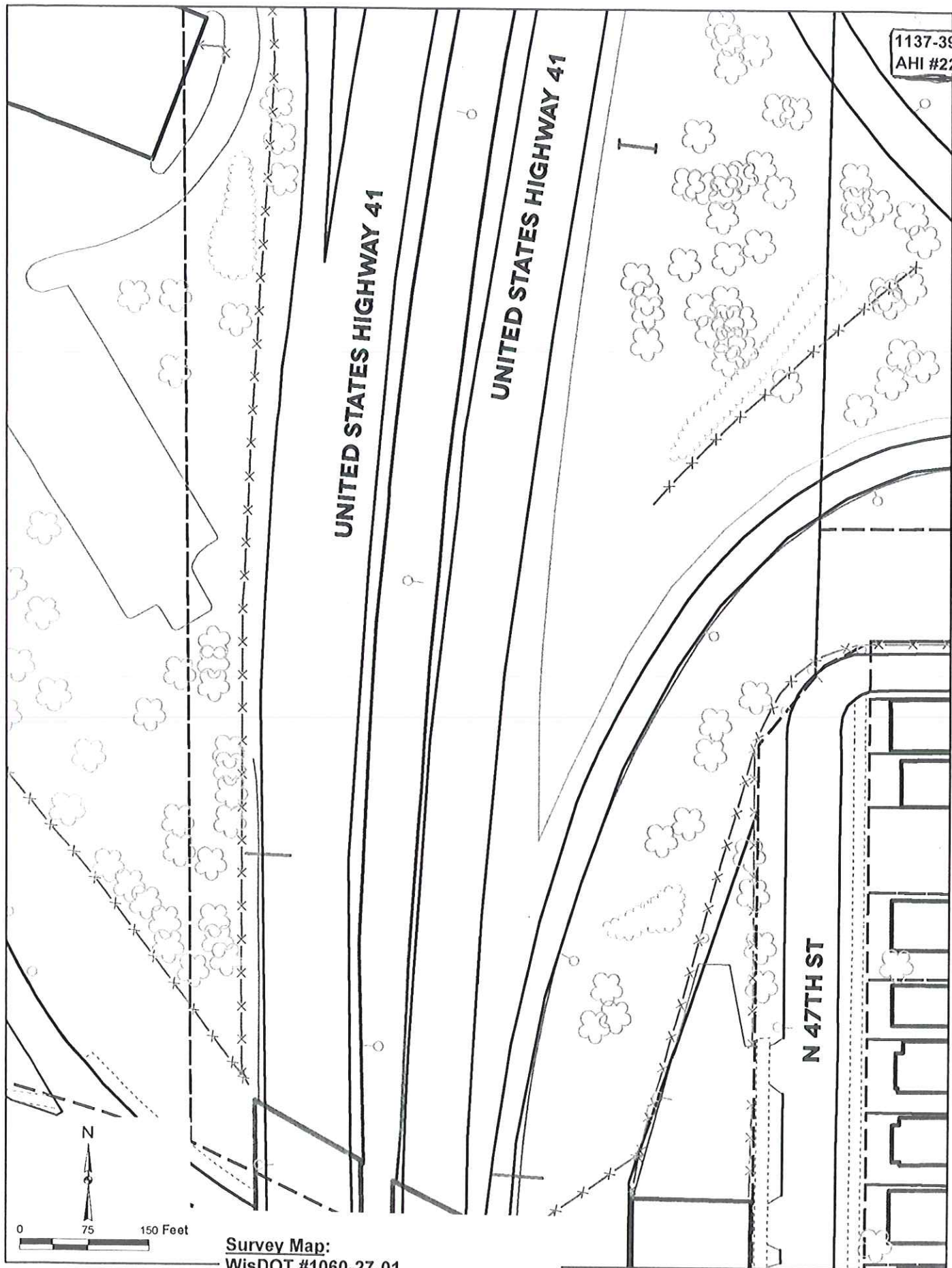


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

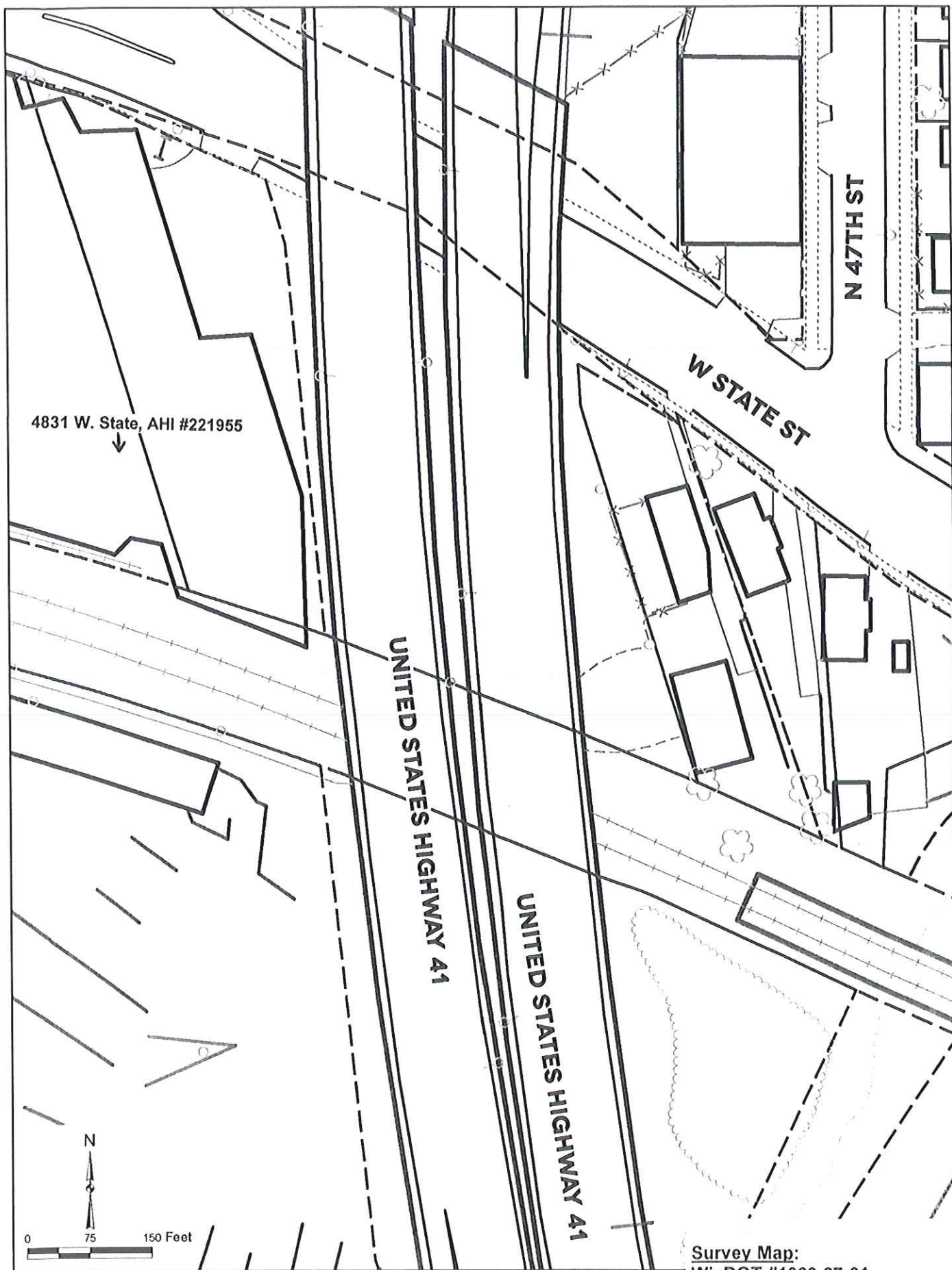
1120 N. 46  
AHI #223991



1137-39 N. 46<sup>th</sup>  
AHI #223997



**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



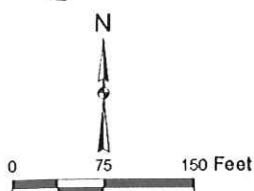
4831 W. State, AHI #221955

N 47TH ST

W STATE ST

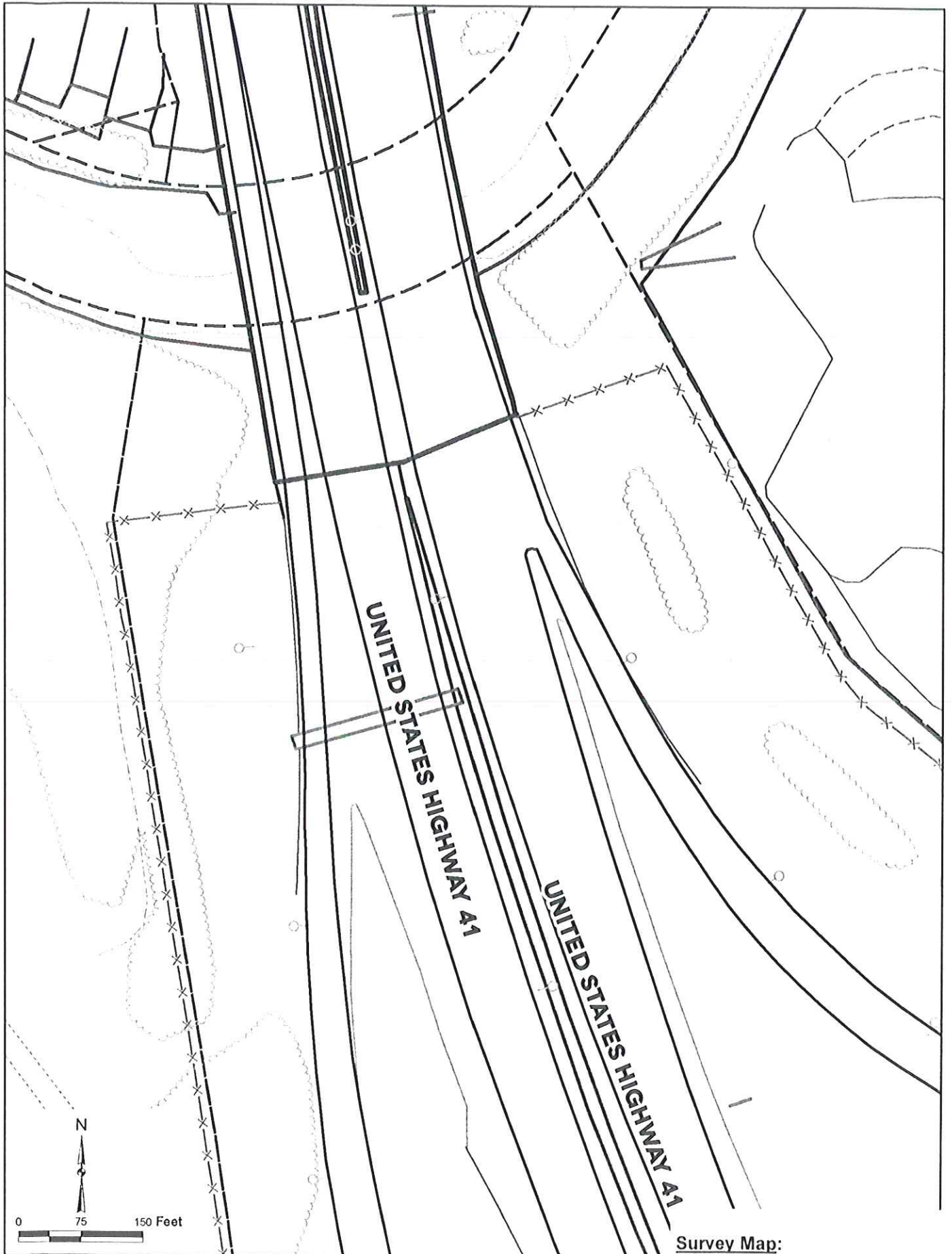
UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 41

UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 41



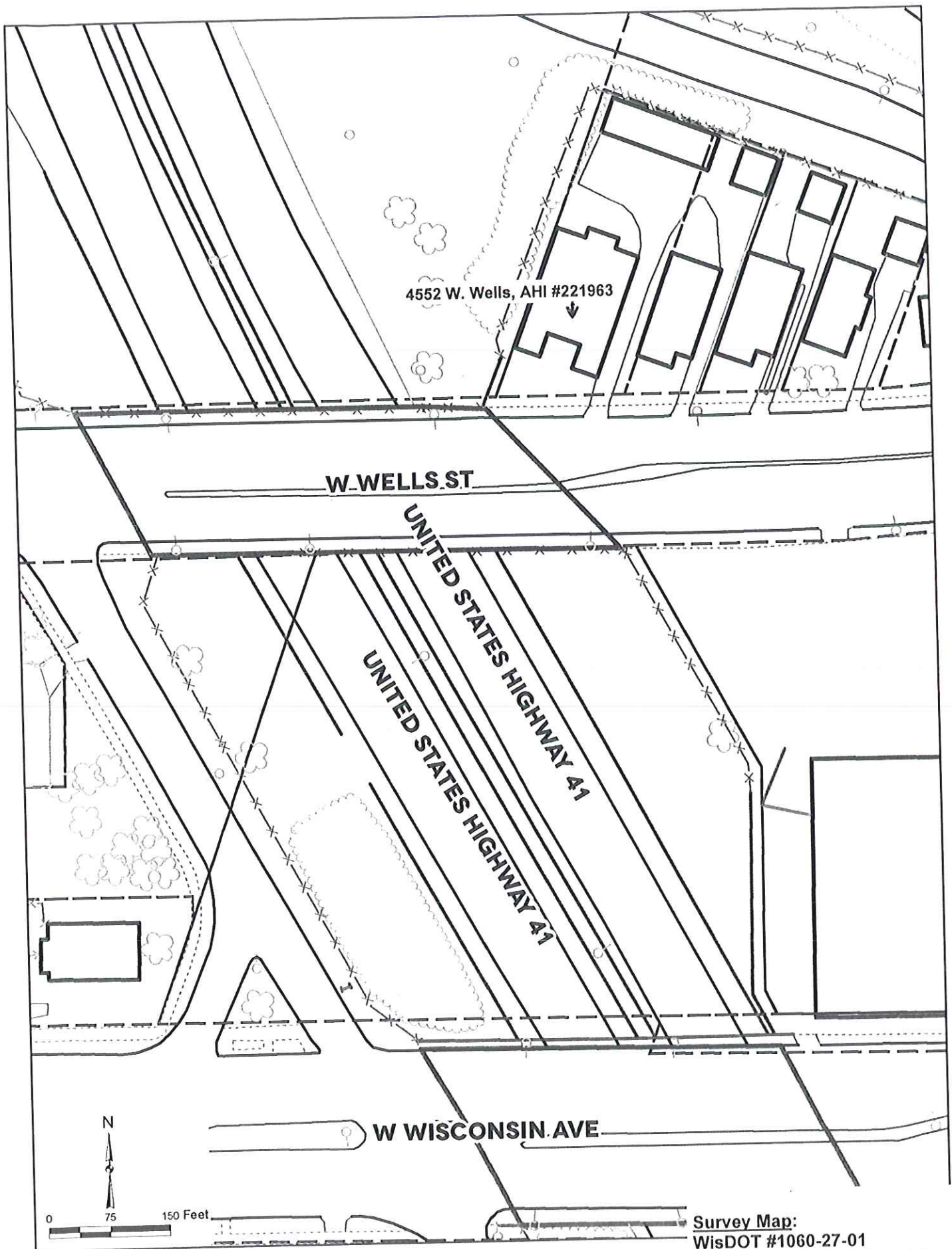
Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

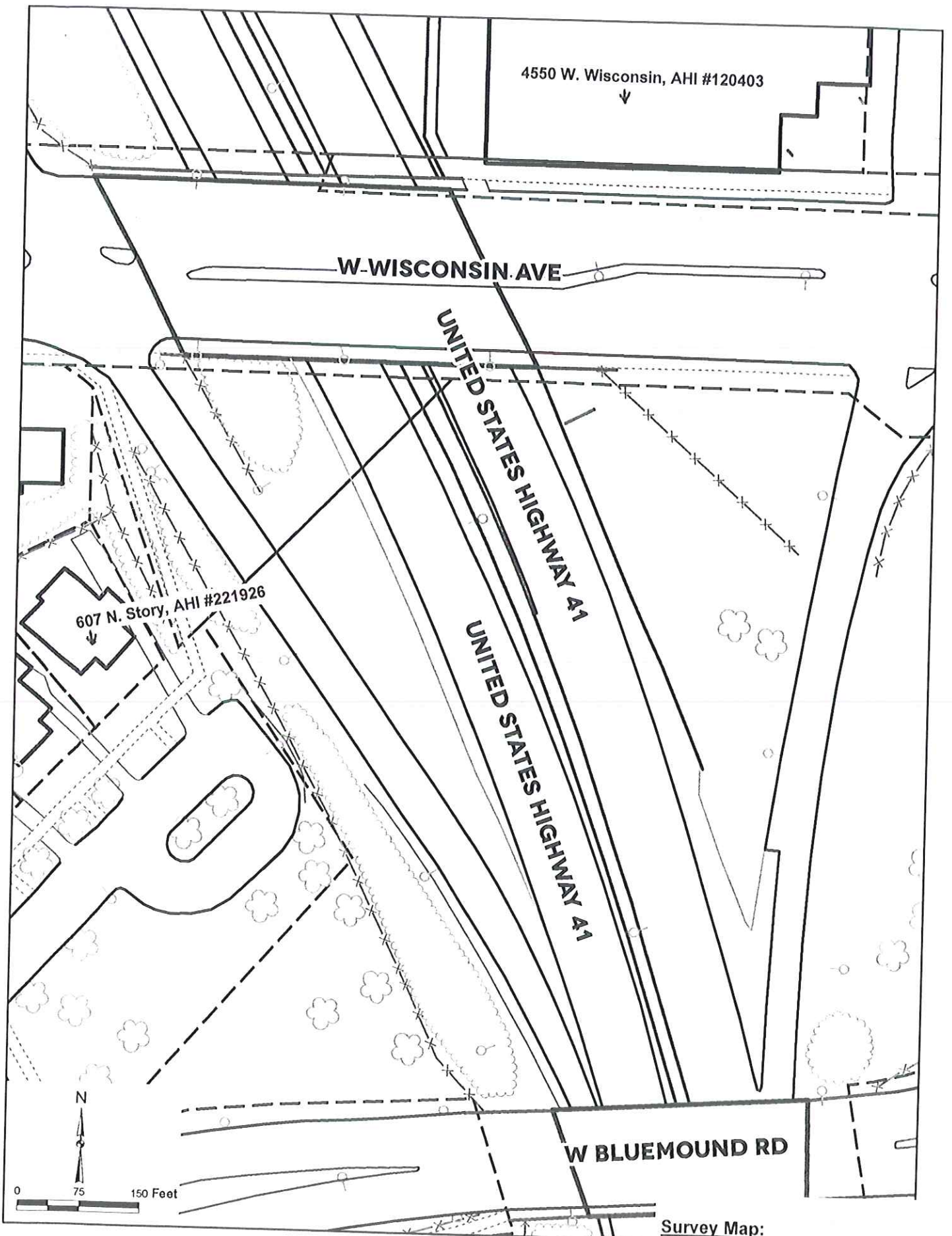




**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

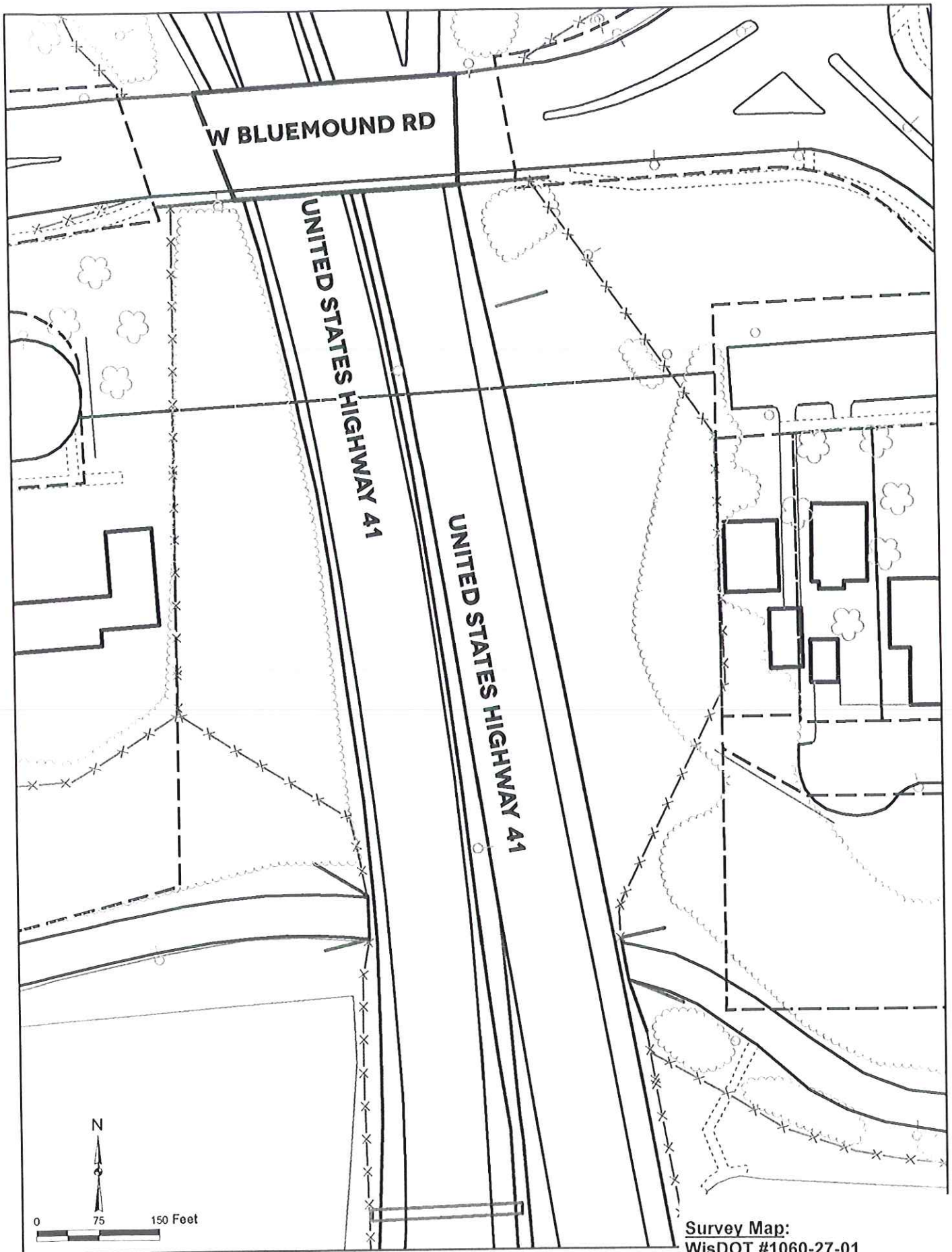




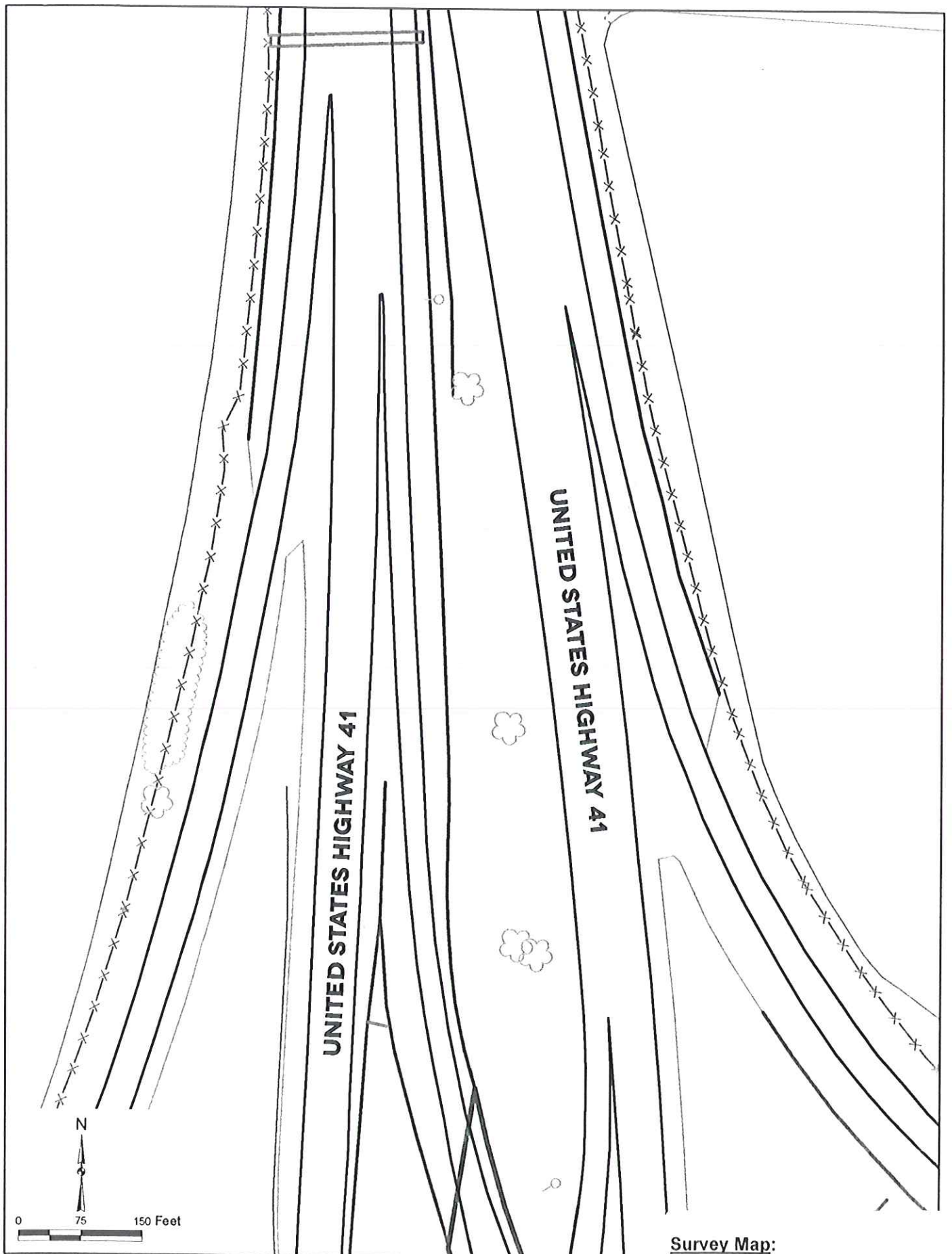


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

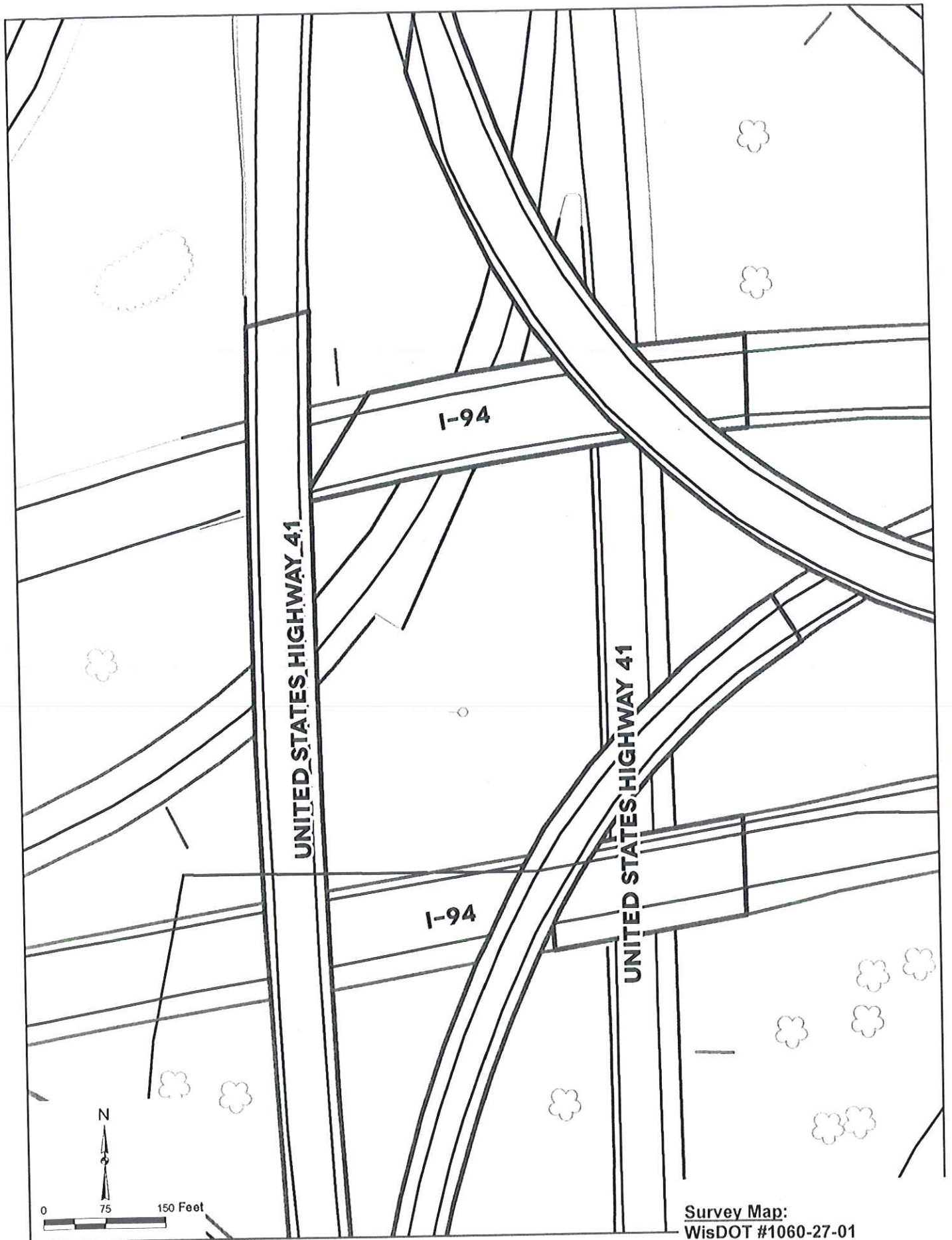




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**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**194 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**

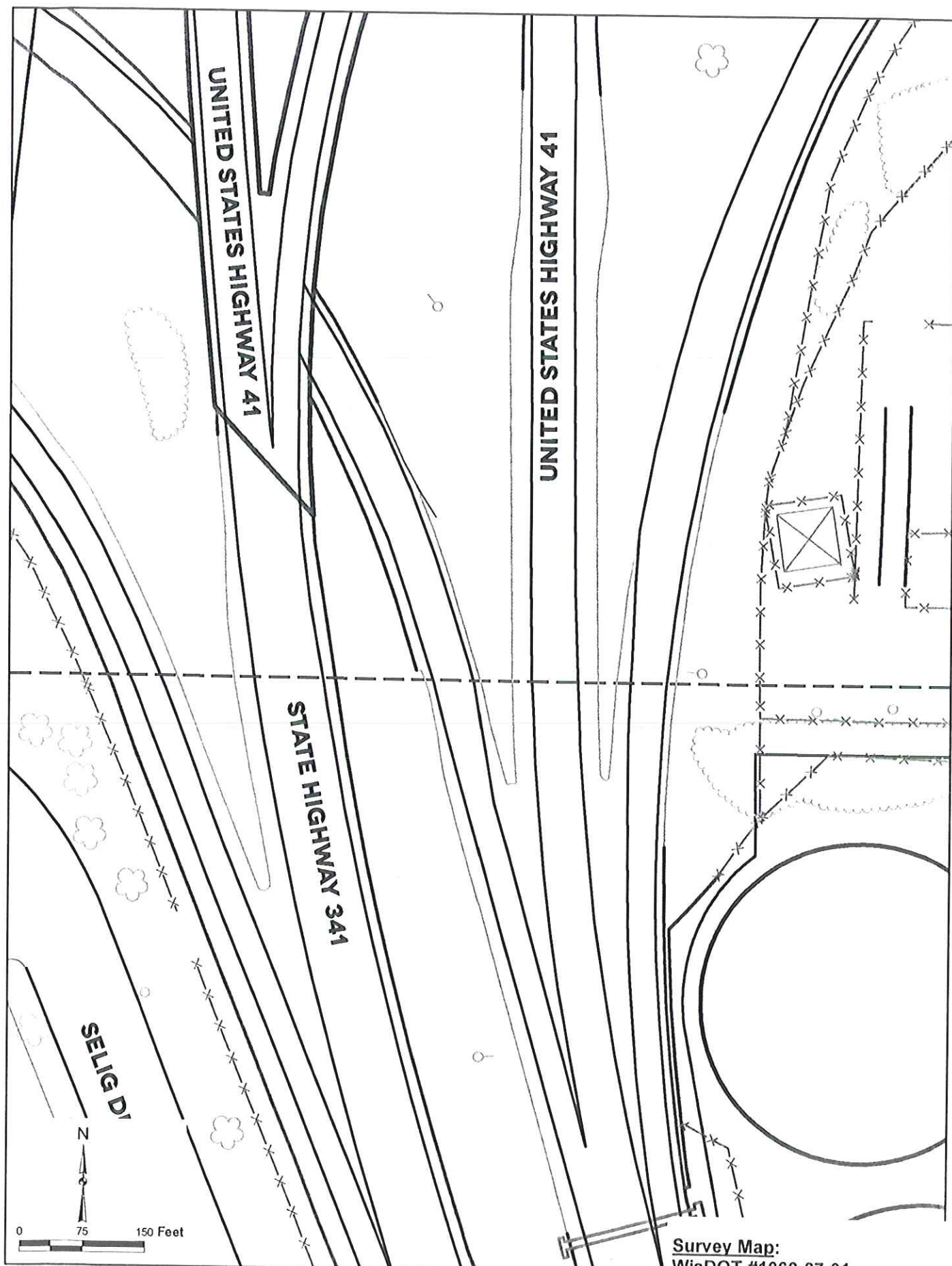


**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**194 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**

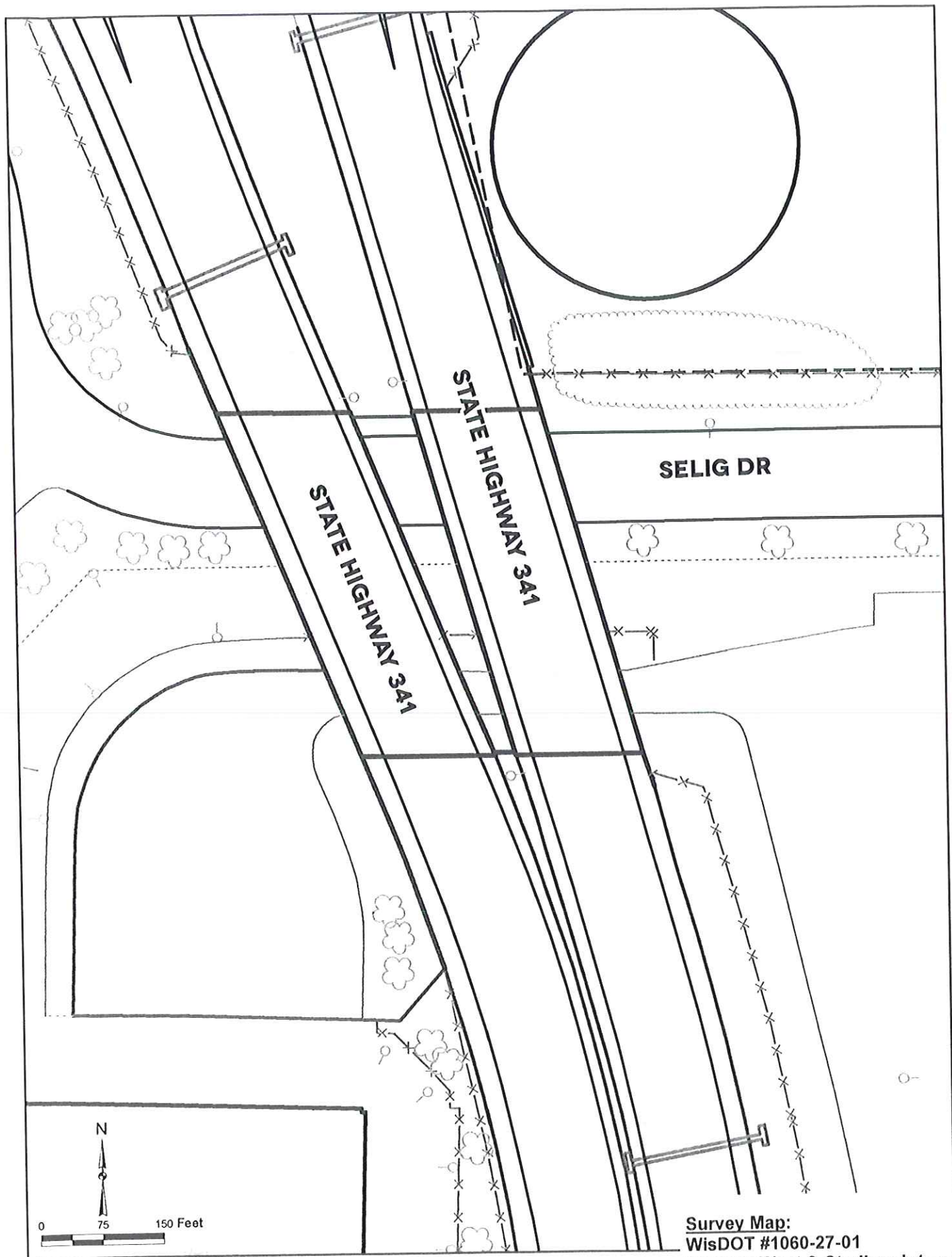


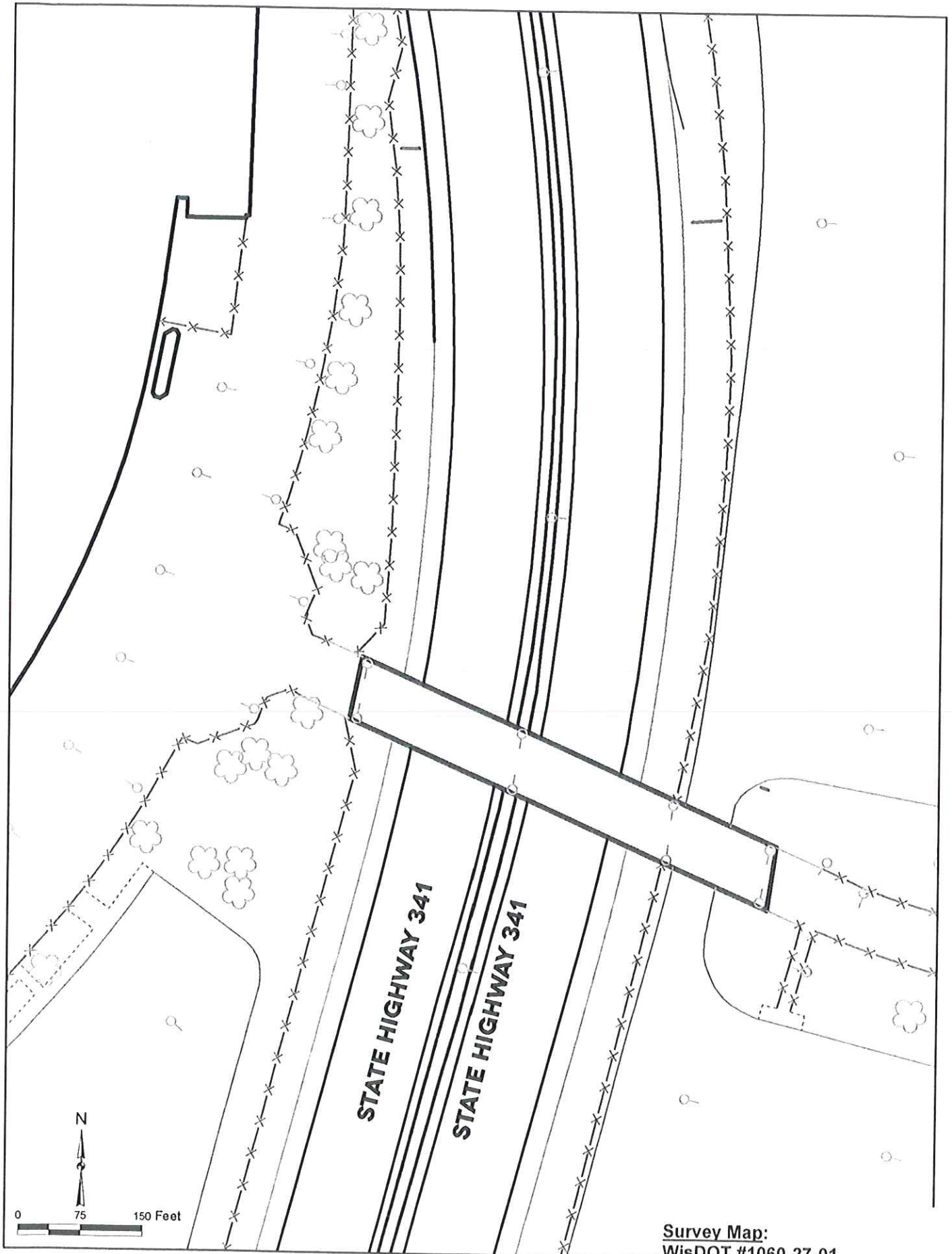
**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County





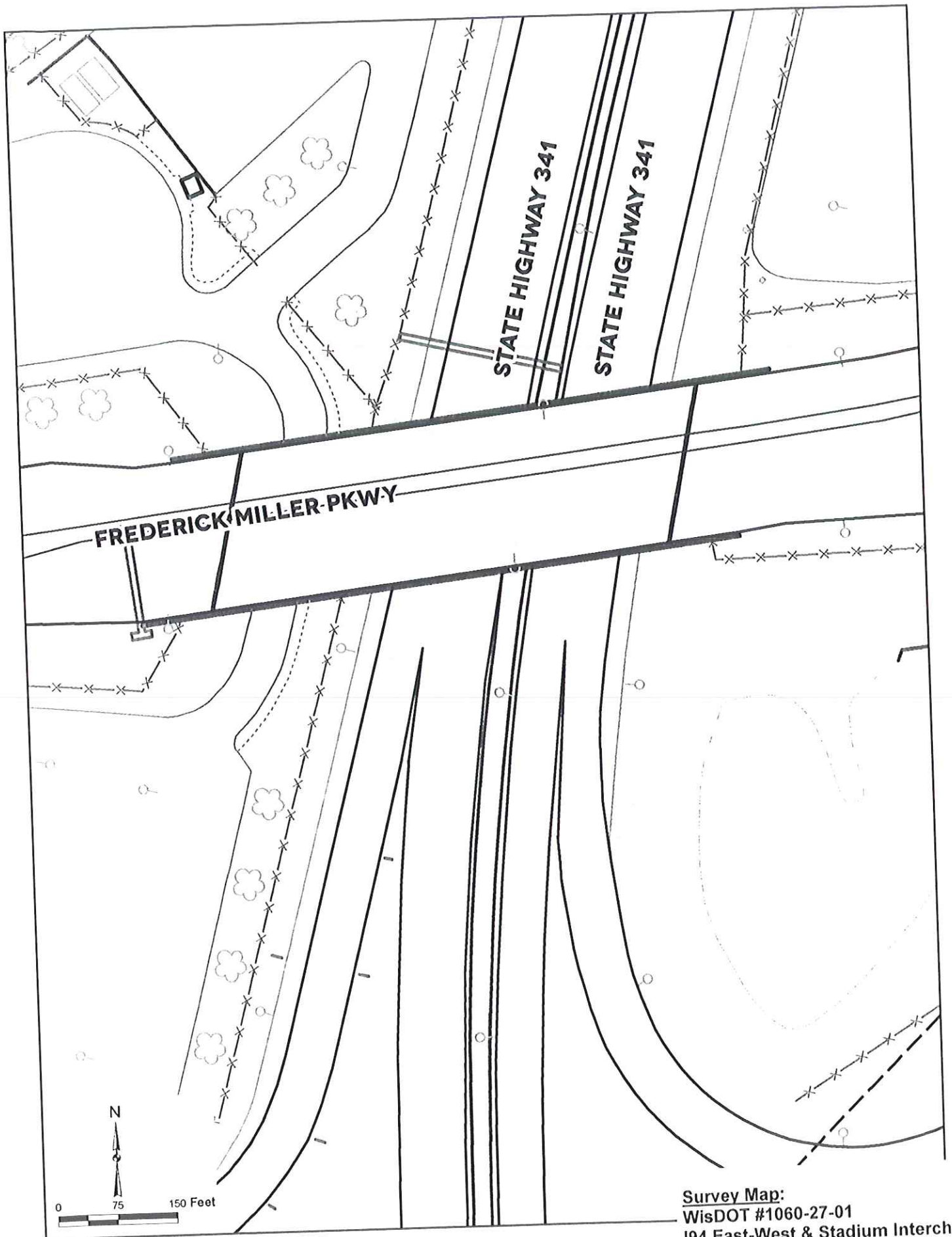
**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



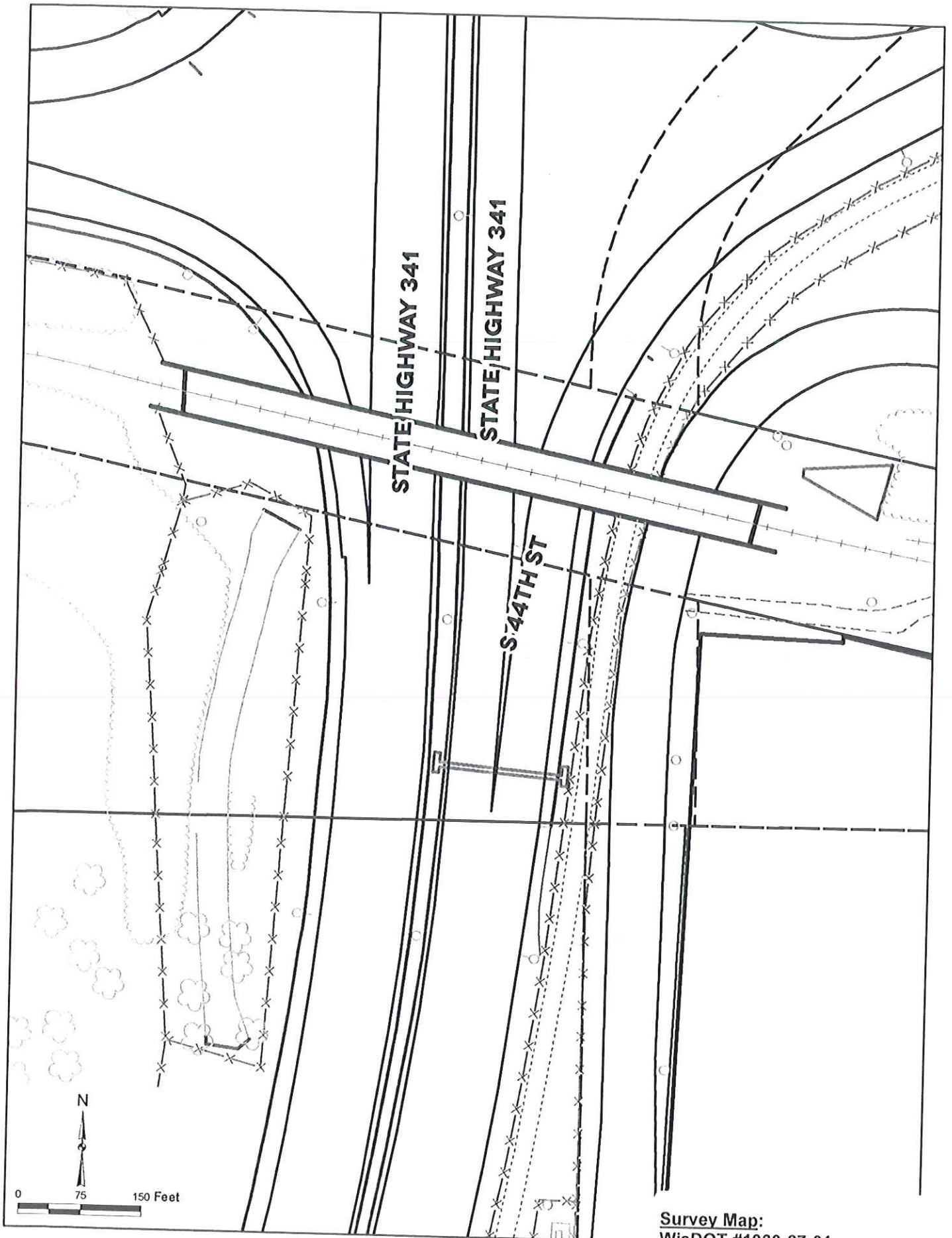


**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**194 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**

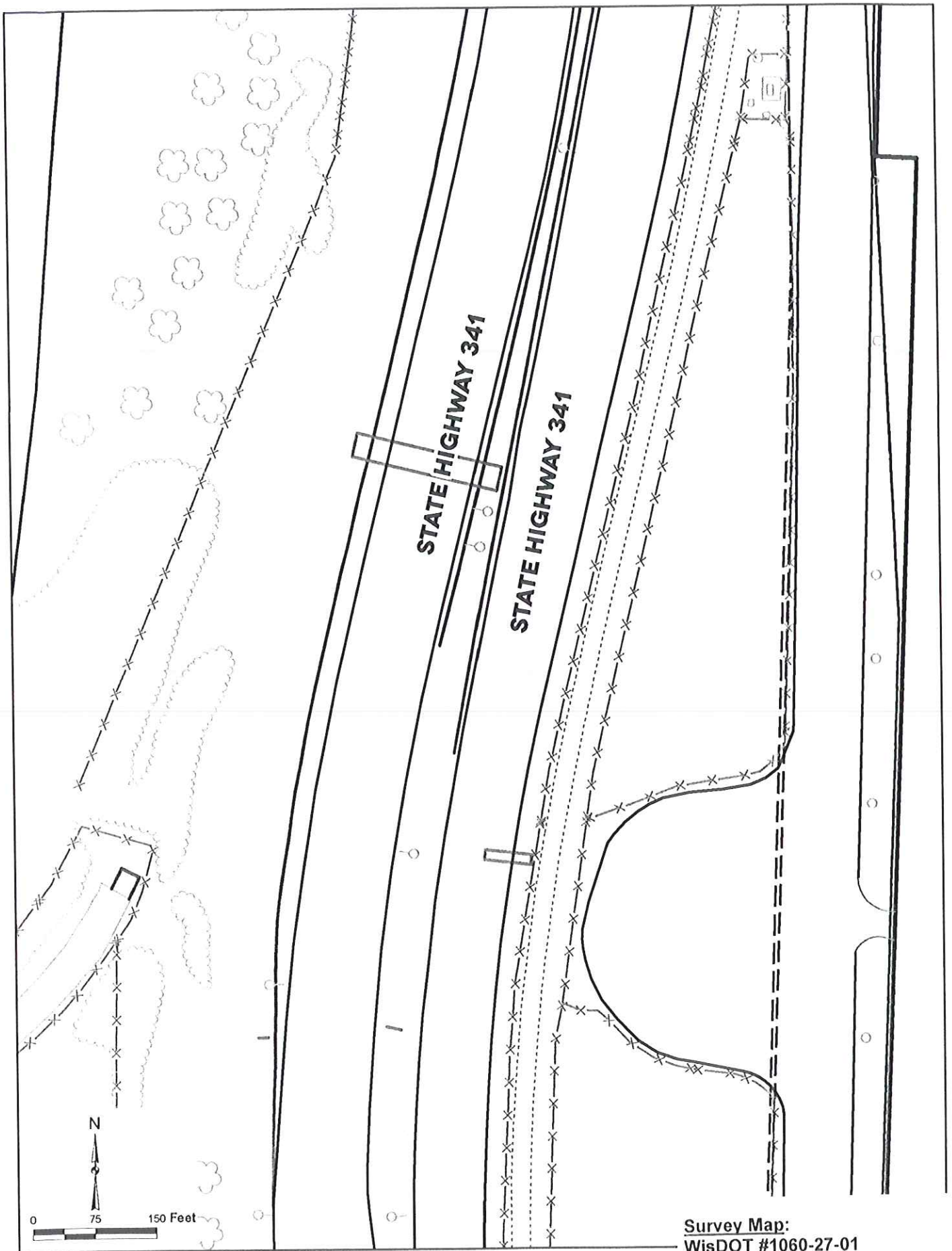




**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchang  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Count

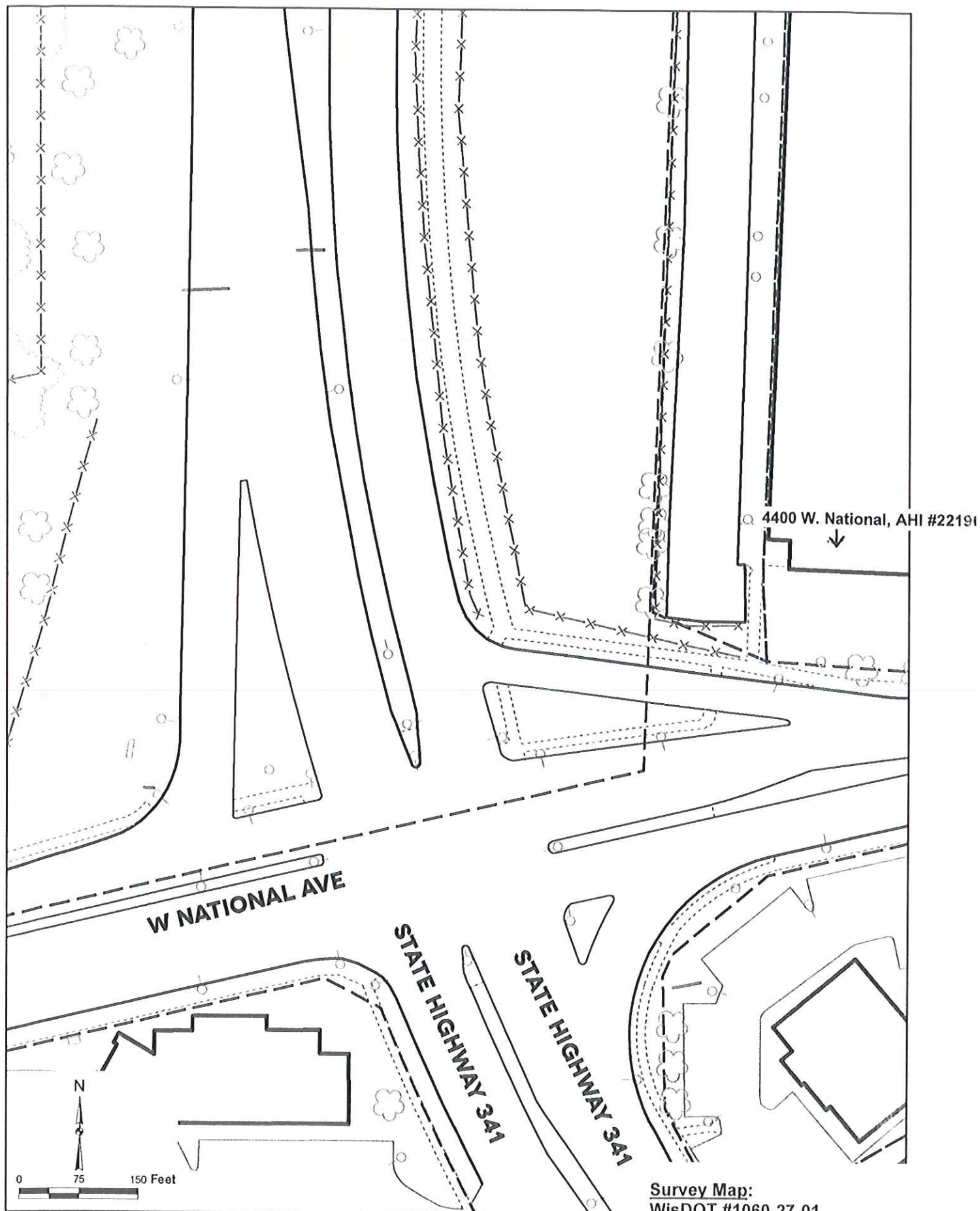


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



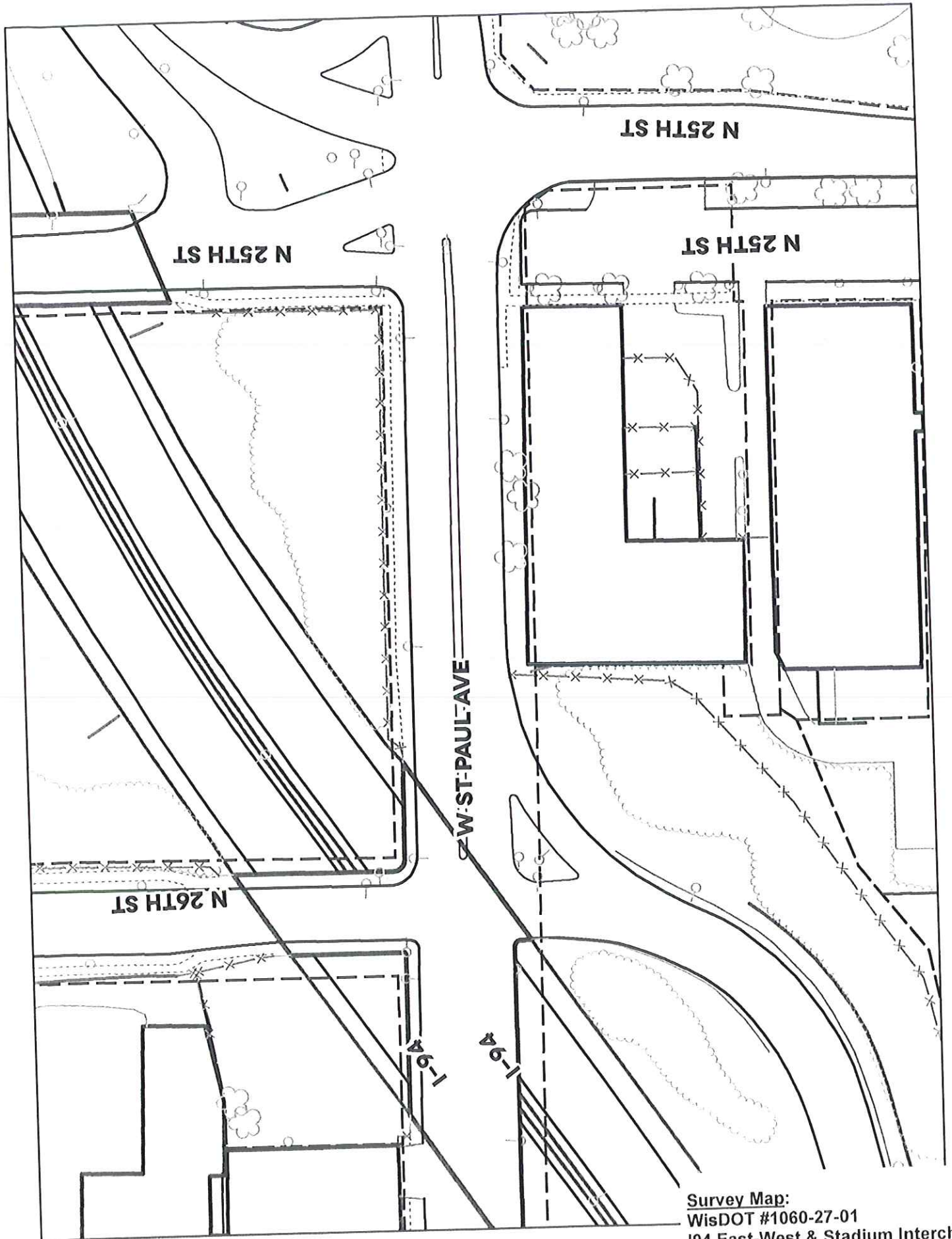
**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**194 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**



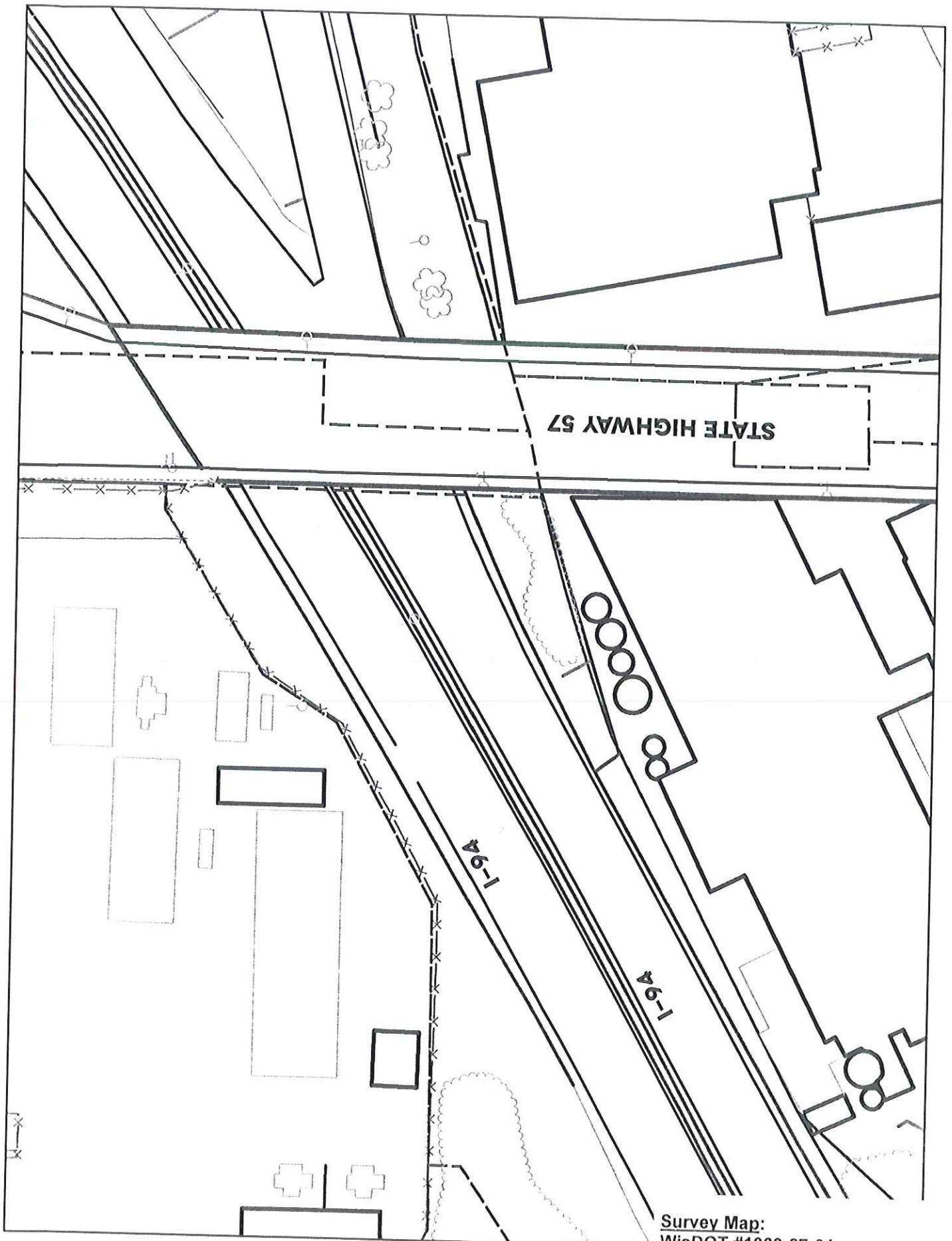


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

City of Milwaukee  
AHJ #120458

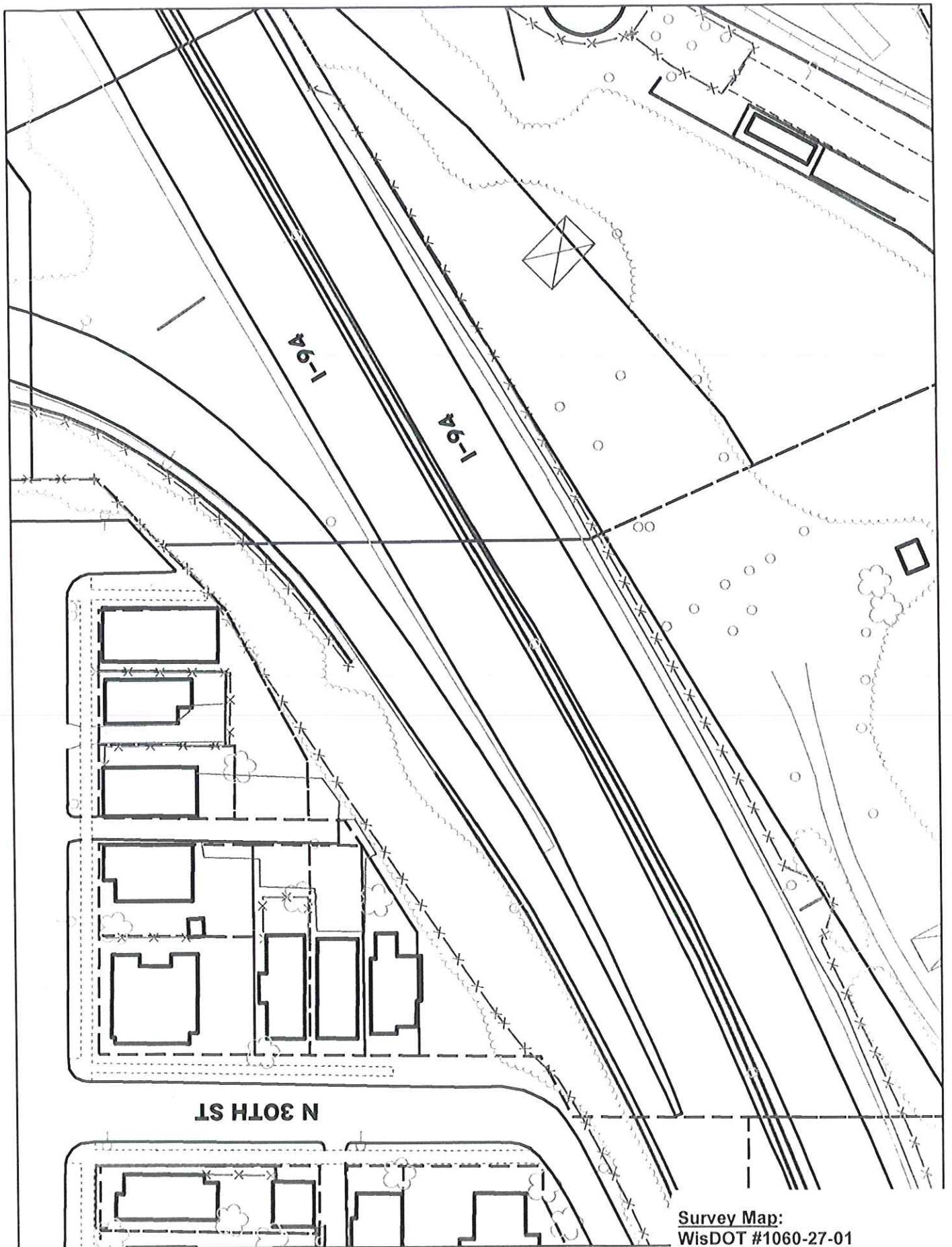


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchang  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Count

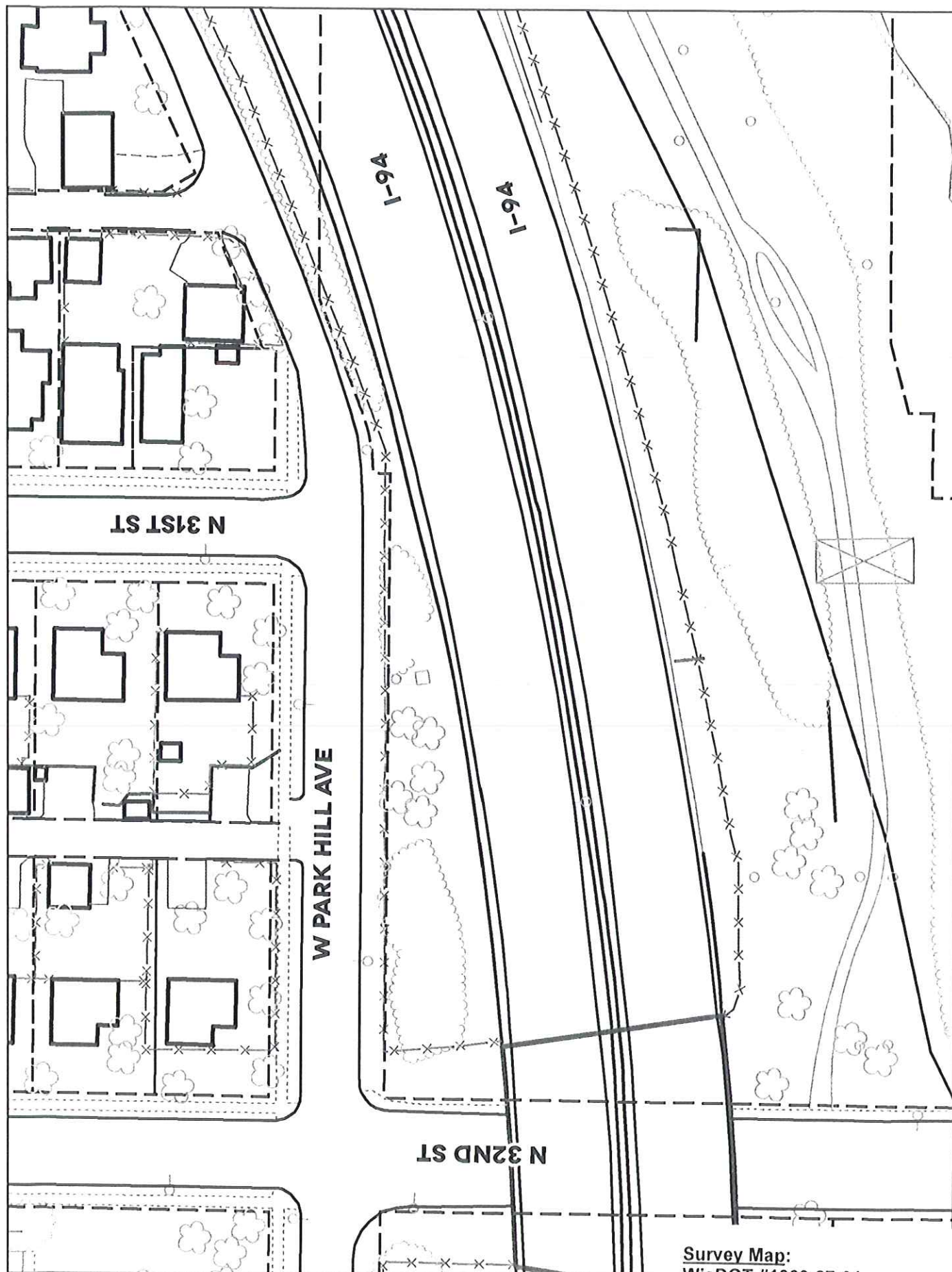


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



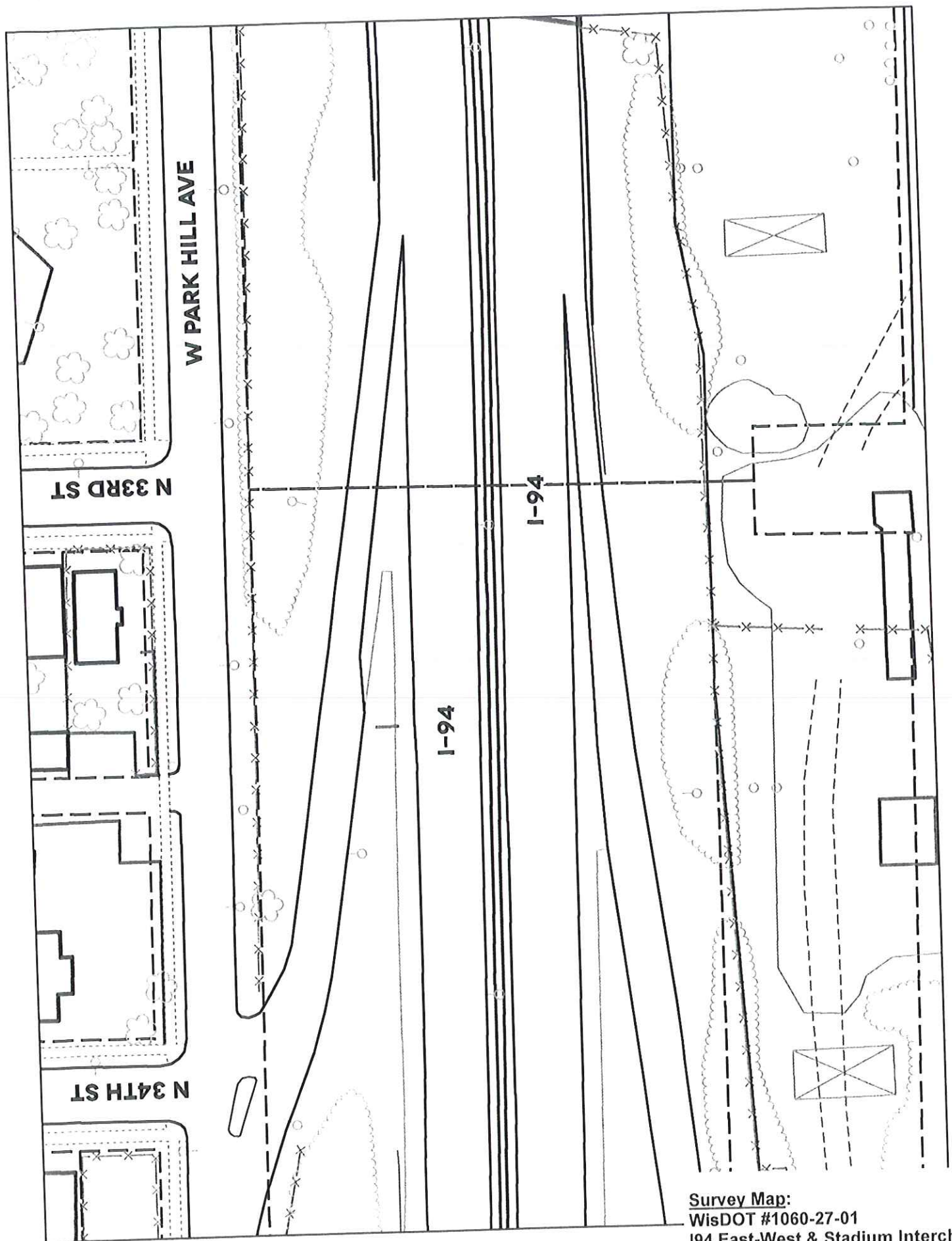


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

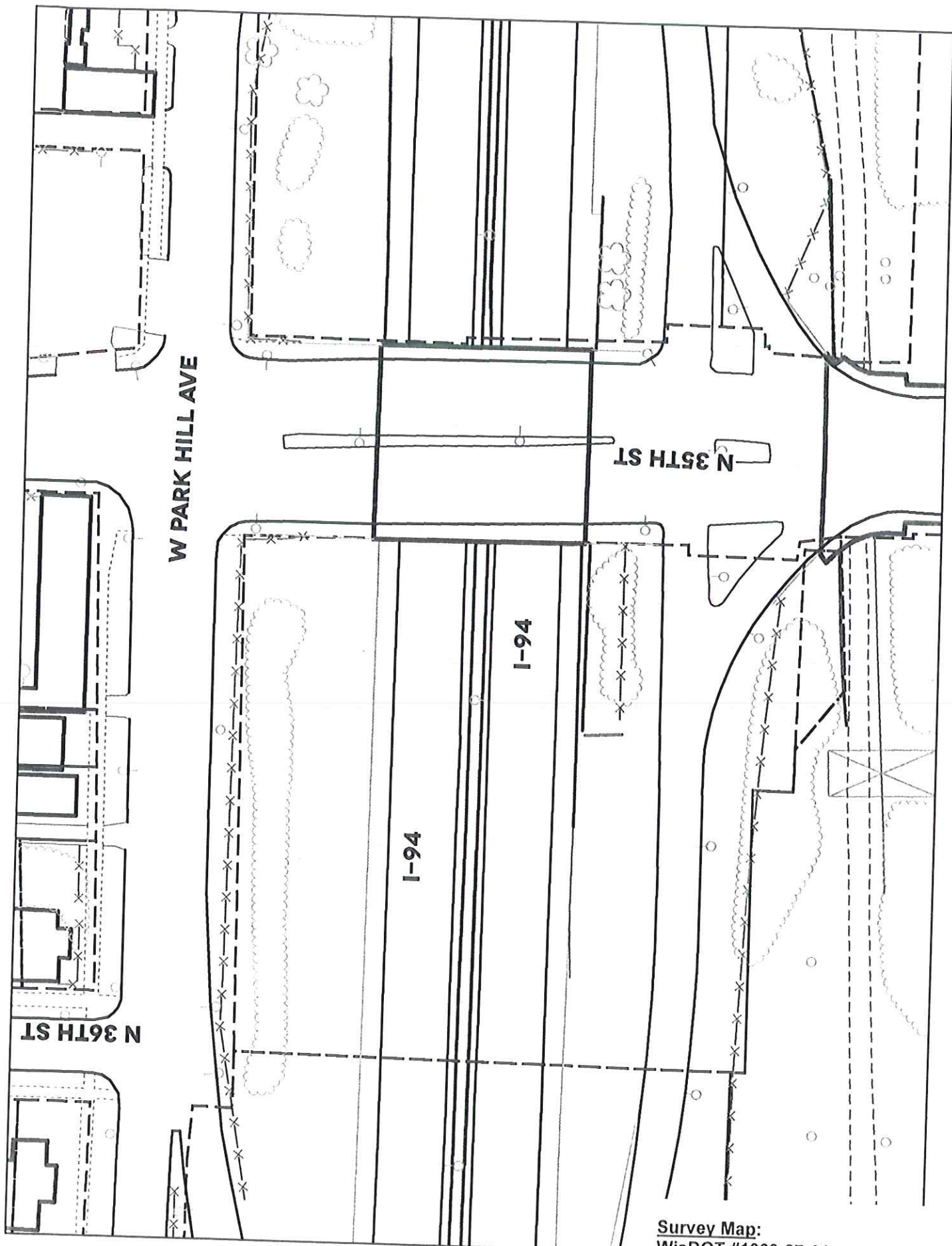


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County





**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

3630 W. Park Hill  
AHI #221972

N 37TH ST

W PARK HILL AVE

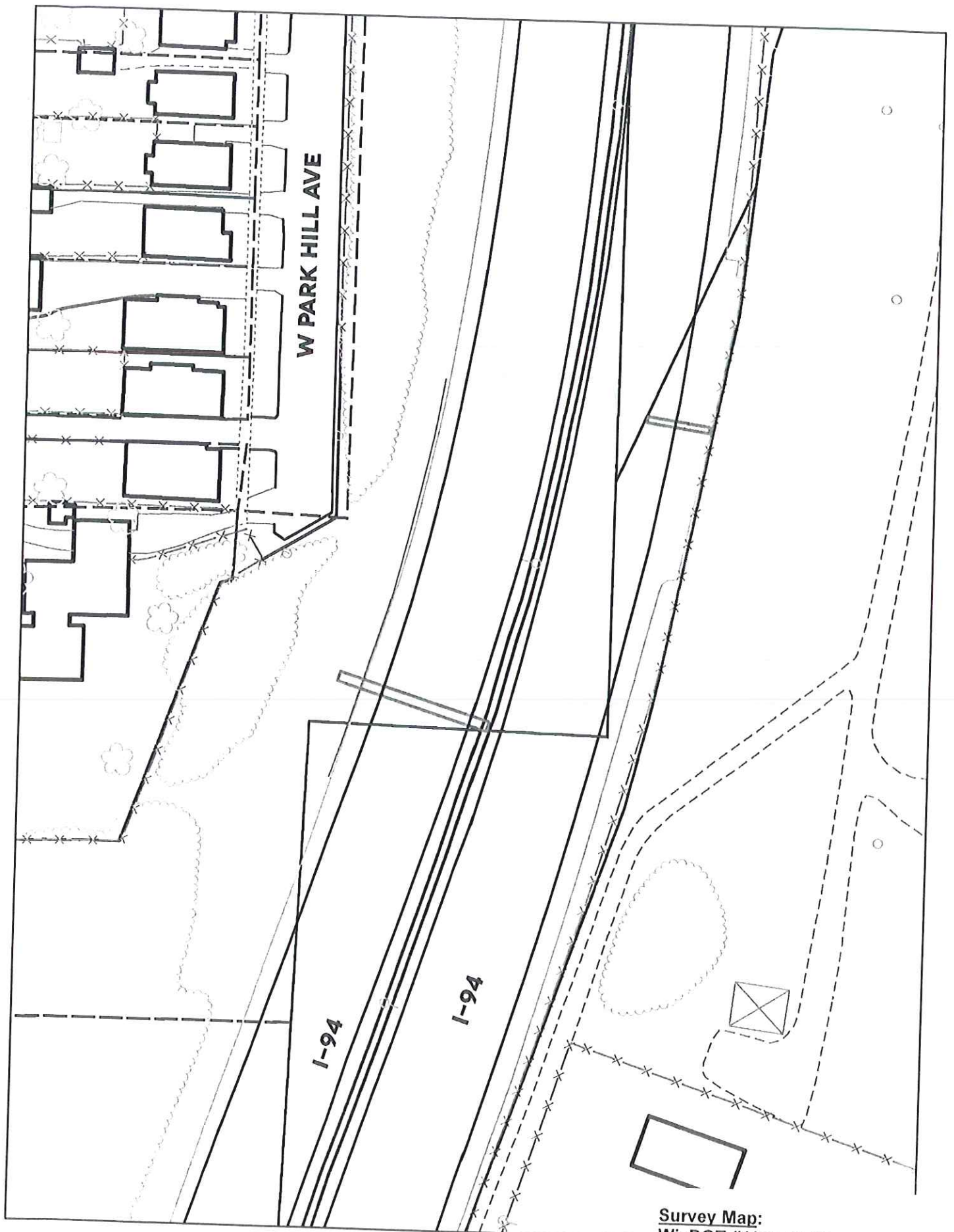
I-94

I-94

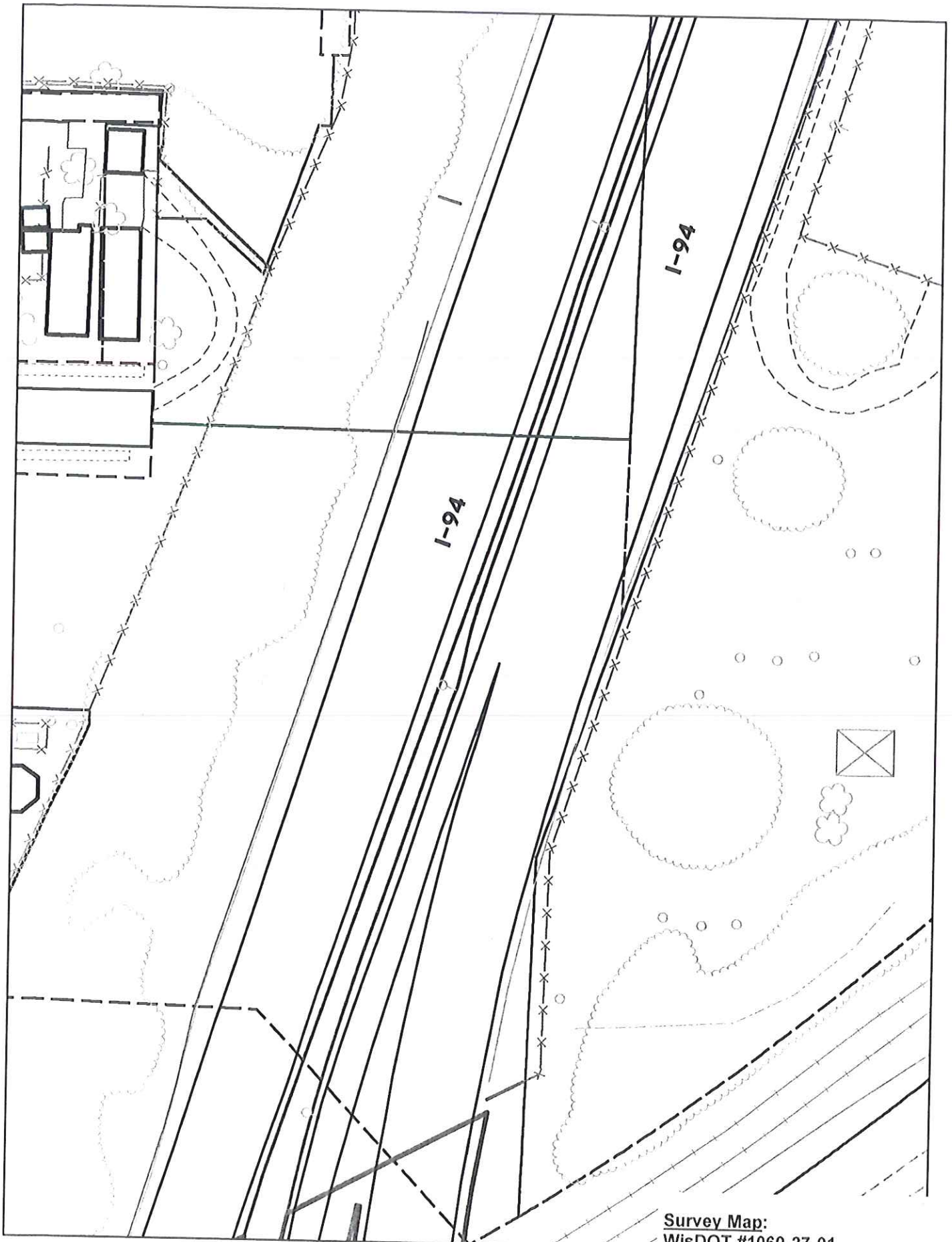
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Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

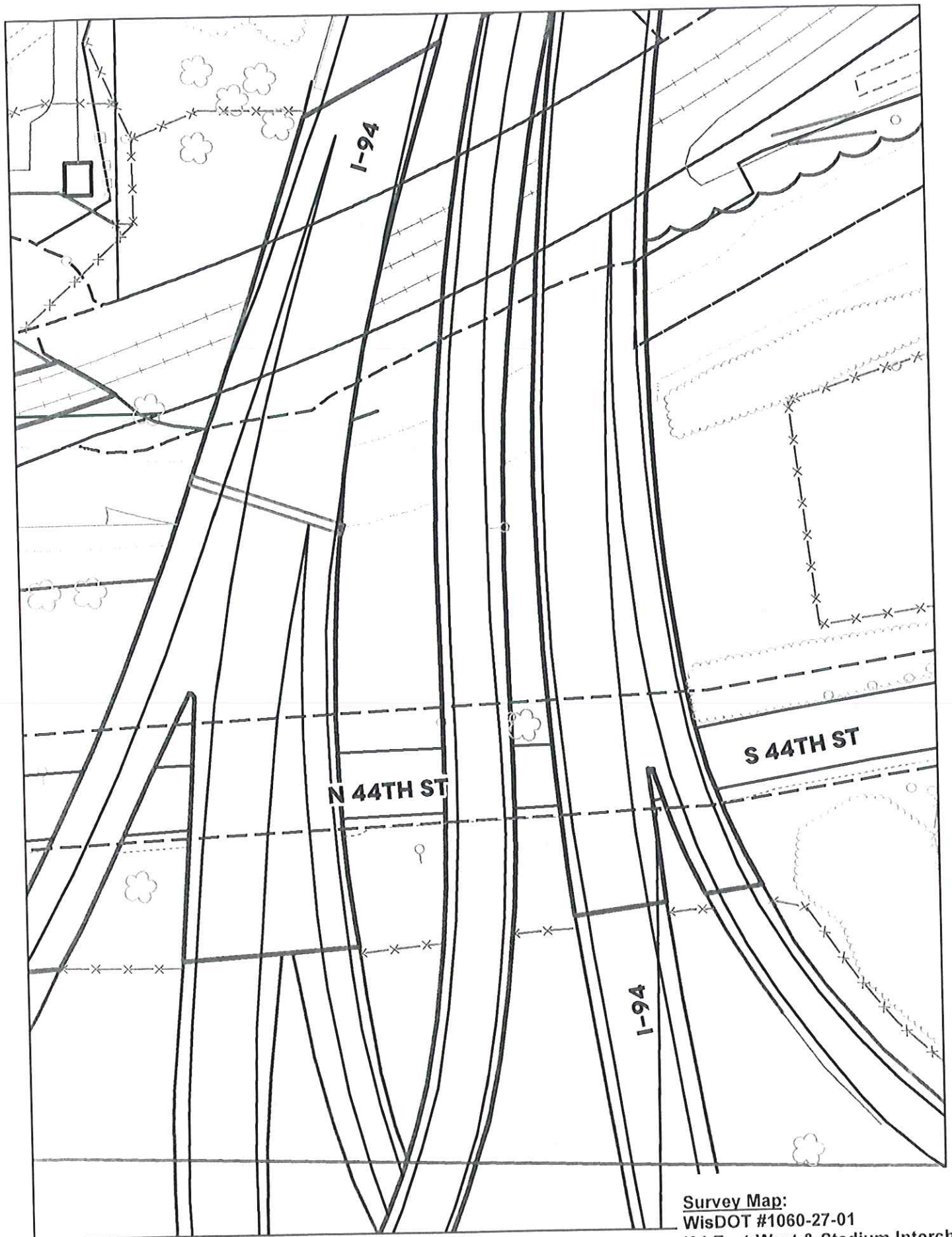




**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

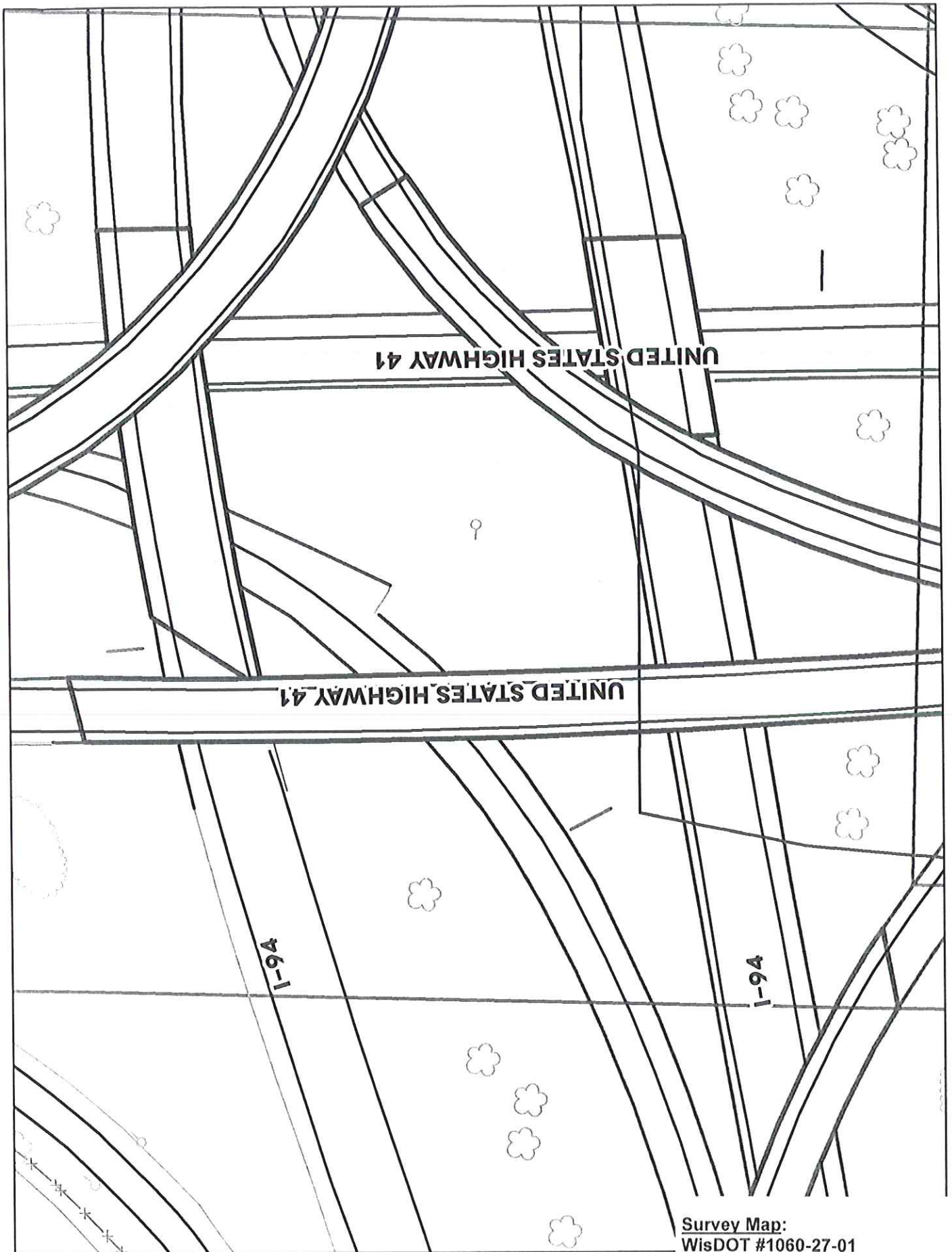


**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**

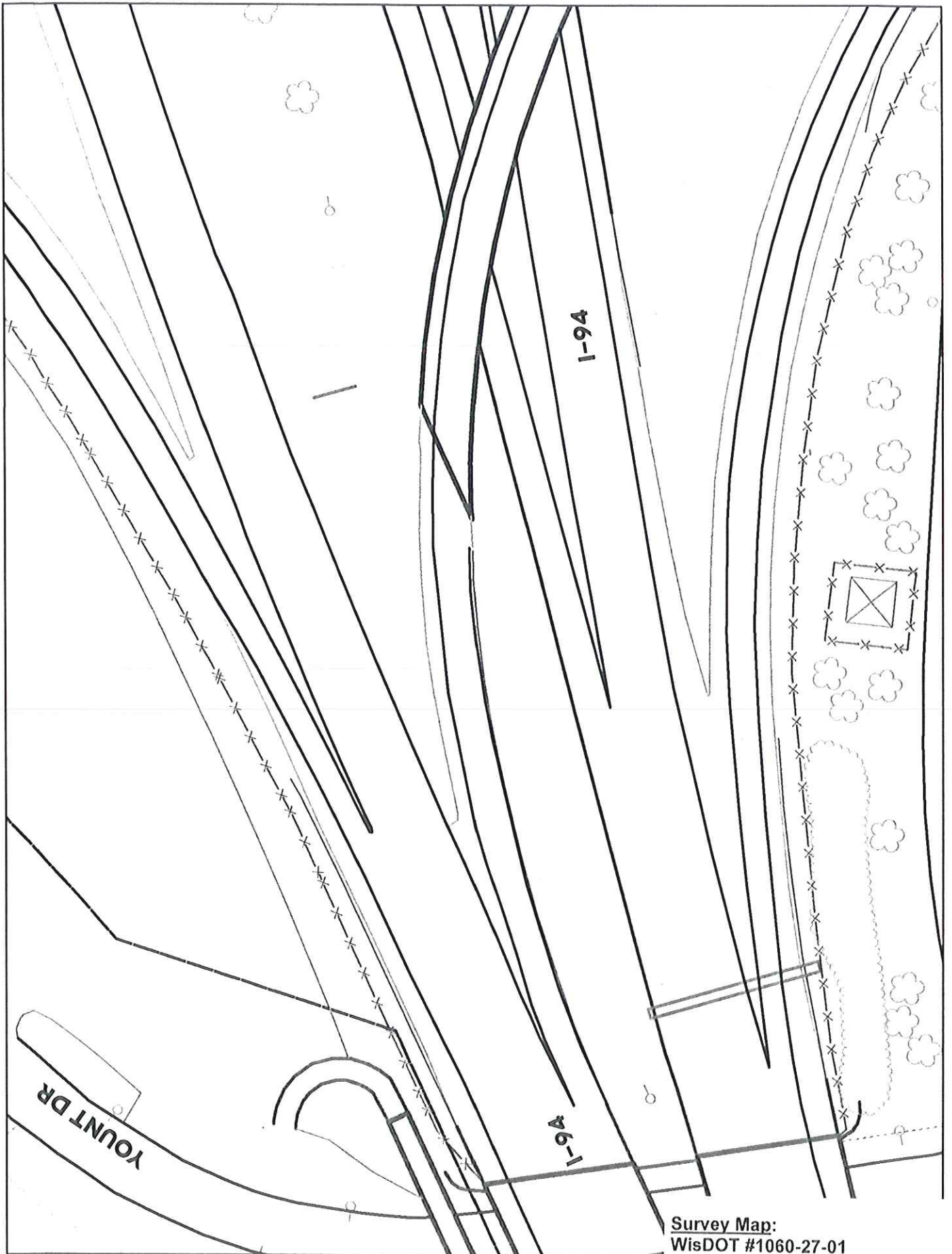


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchang  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Count



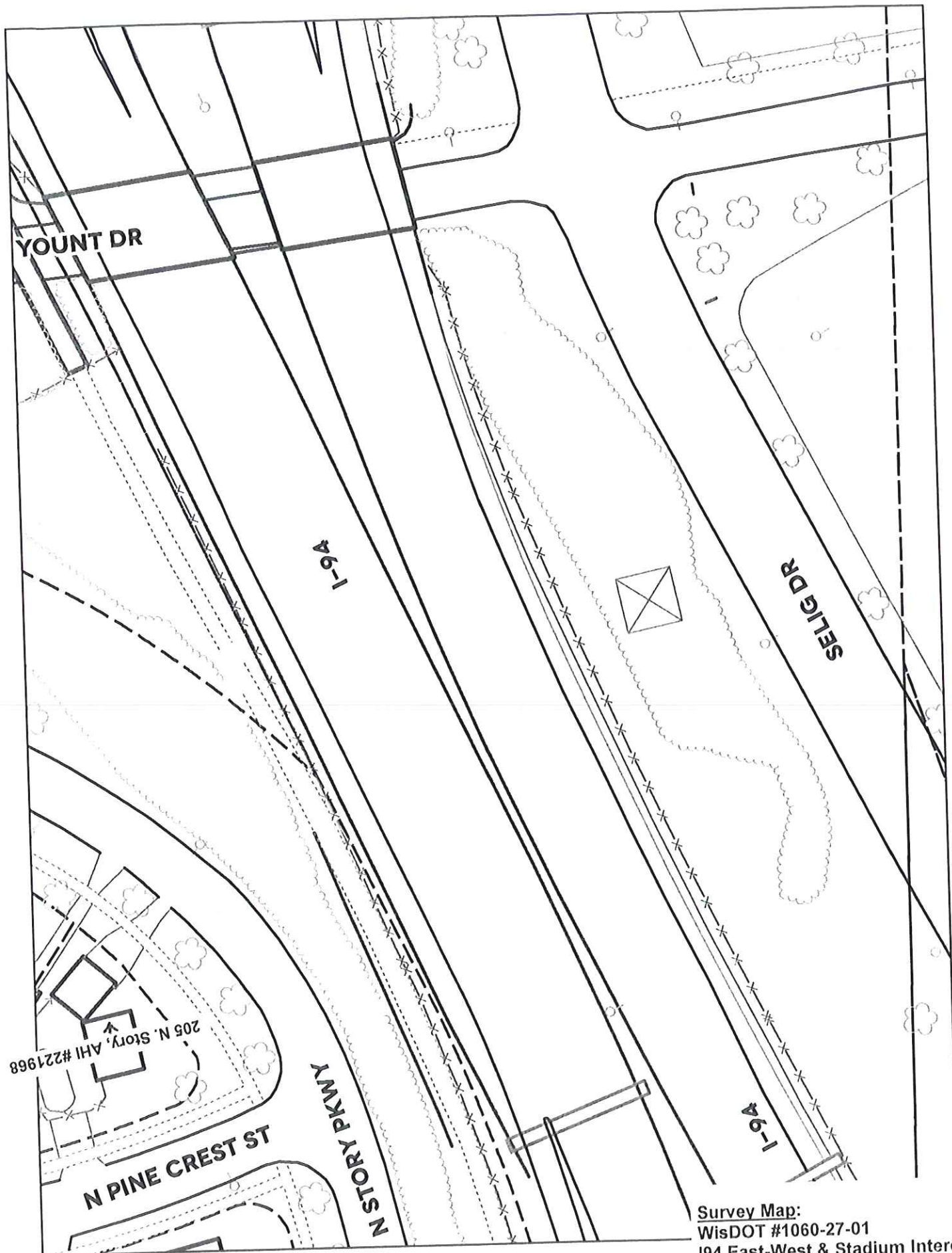


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County

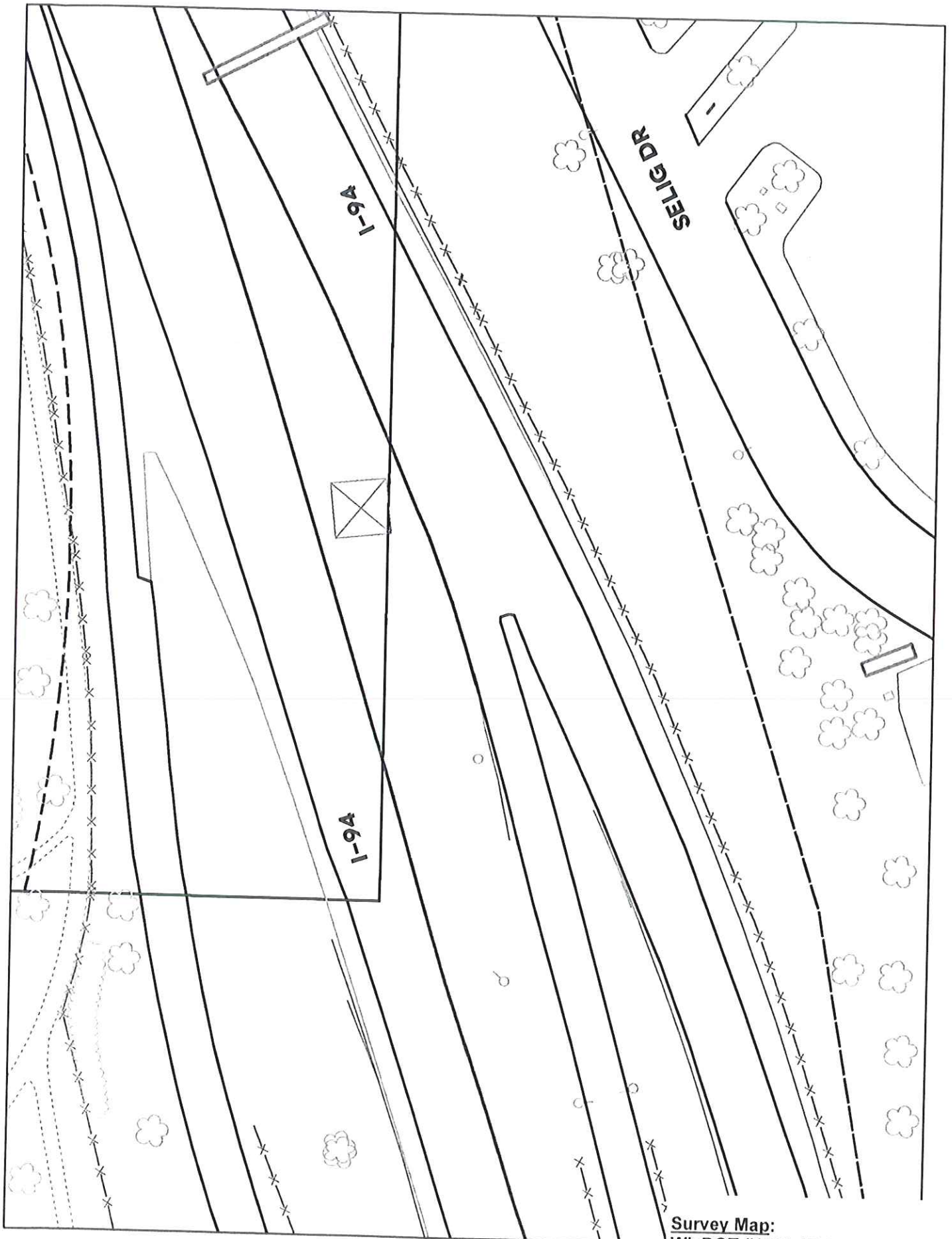


**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



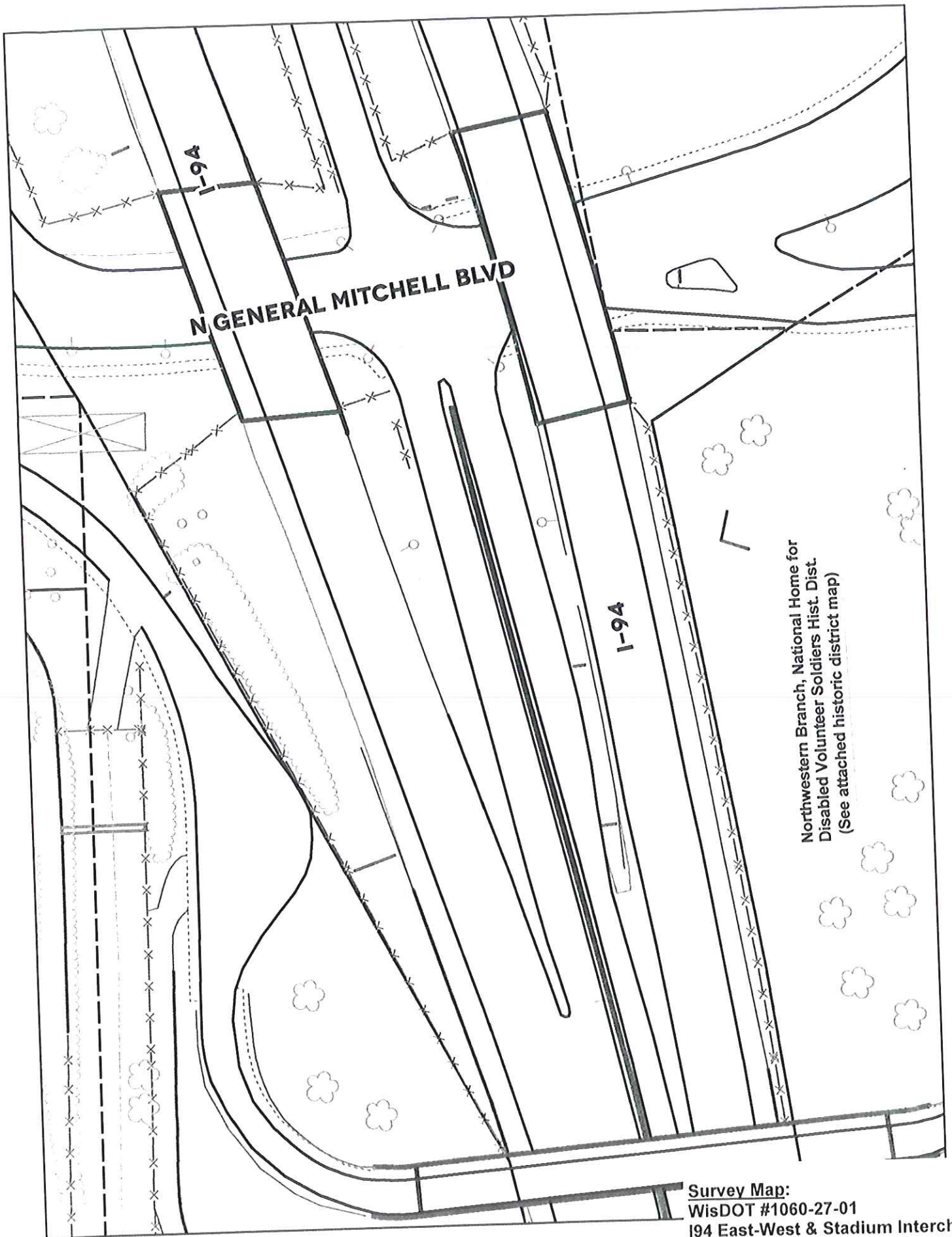


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Coun



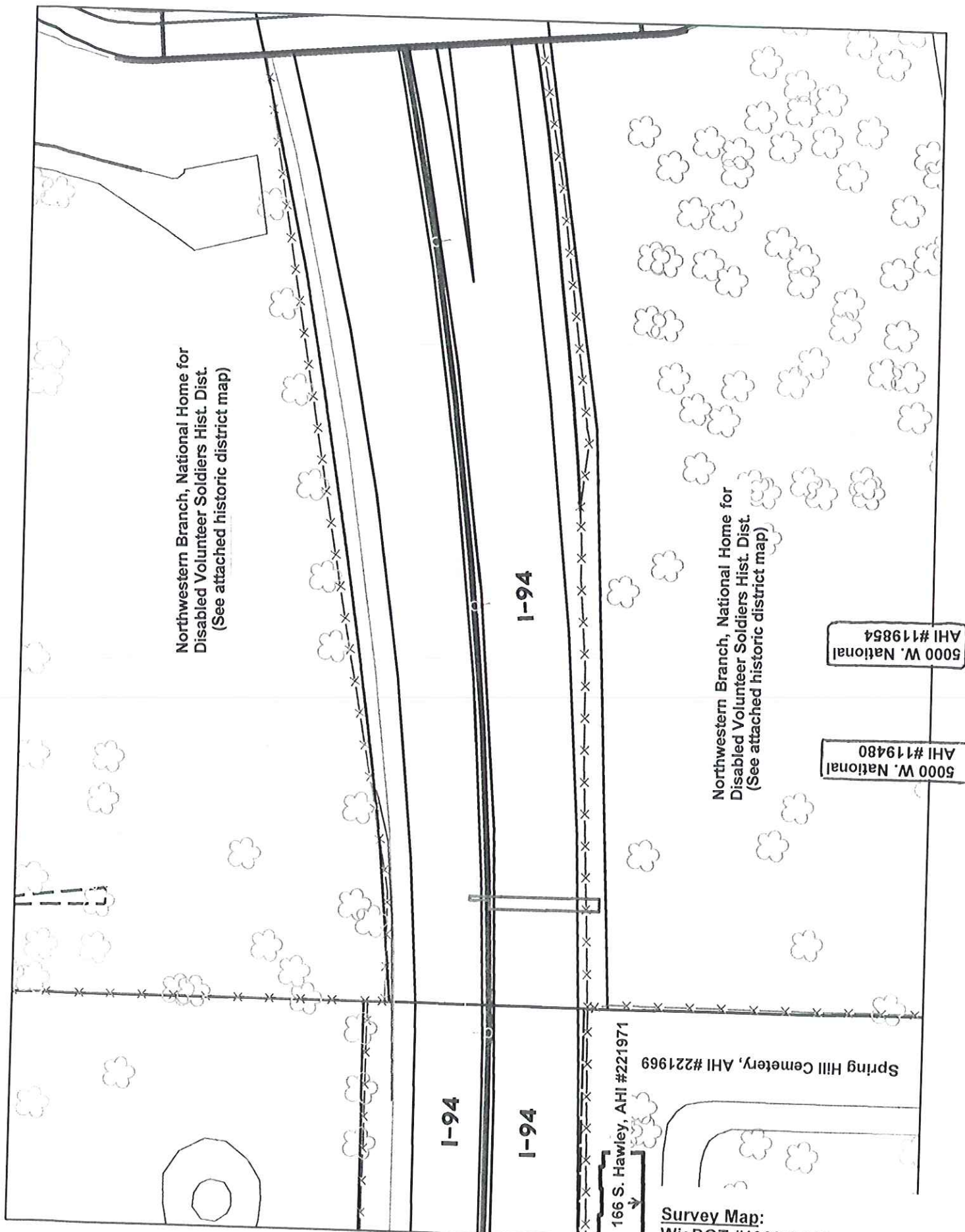
**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**





Northwestern Branch, National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Hist. Dist.  
(See attached historic district map)

**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchan  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee Cour



Northwestern Branch, National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Hist. Dist.  
(See attached historic district map)

I-94

I-94

I-94

166 S. Hawley, AHI #221971

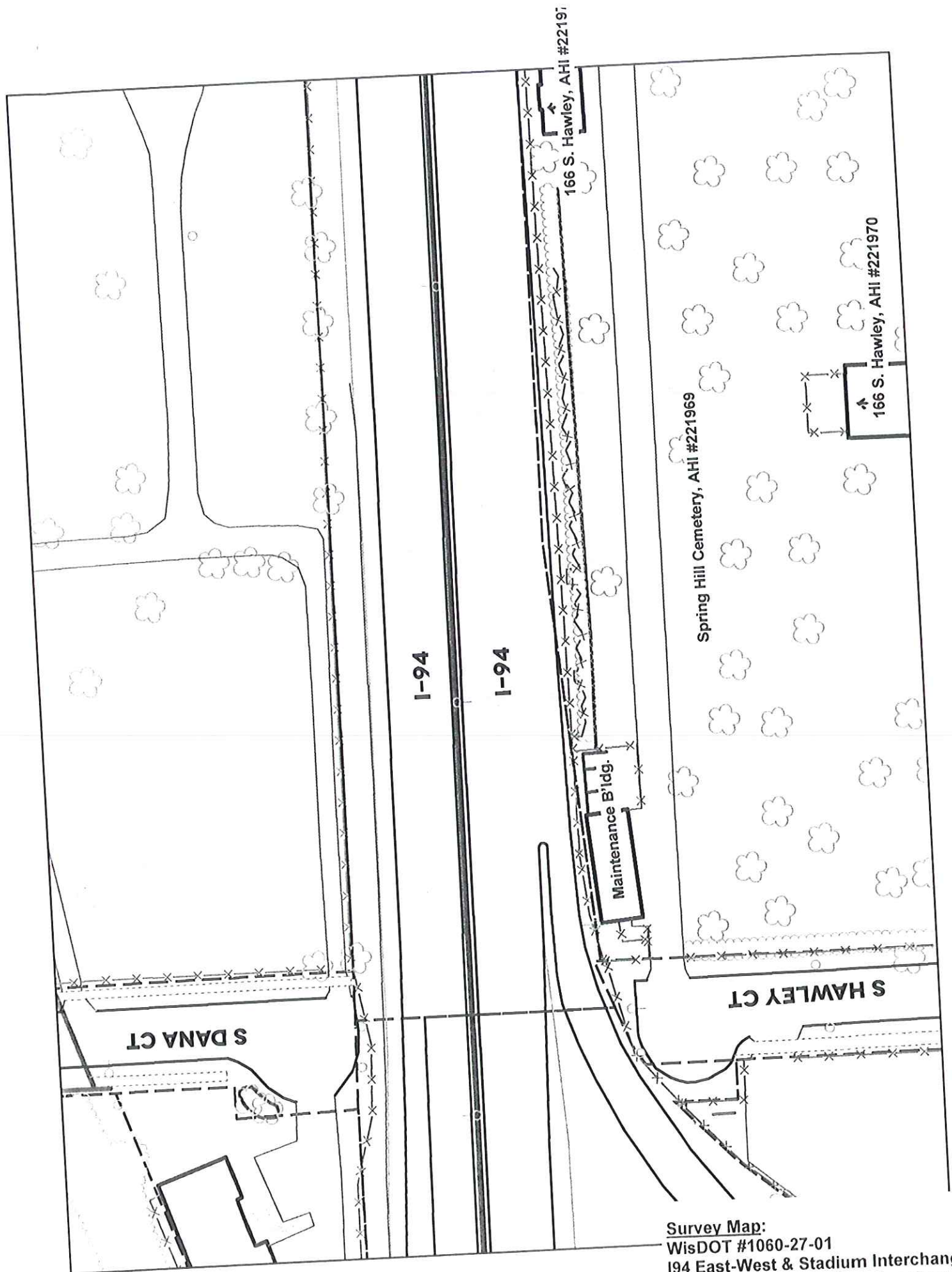
Spring Hill Cemetery, AHI #221969

5000 W. National  
AHI #119480

5000 W. National  
AHI #119854

Northwestern Branch, National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Hist. Dist.  
(See attached historic district map)

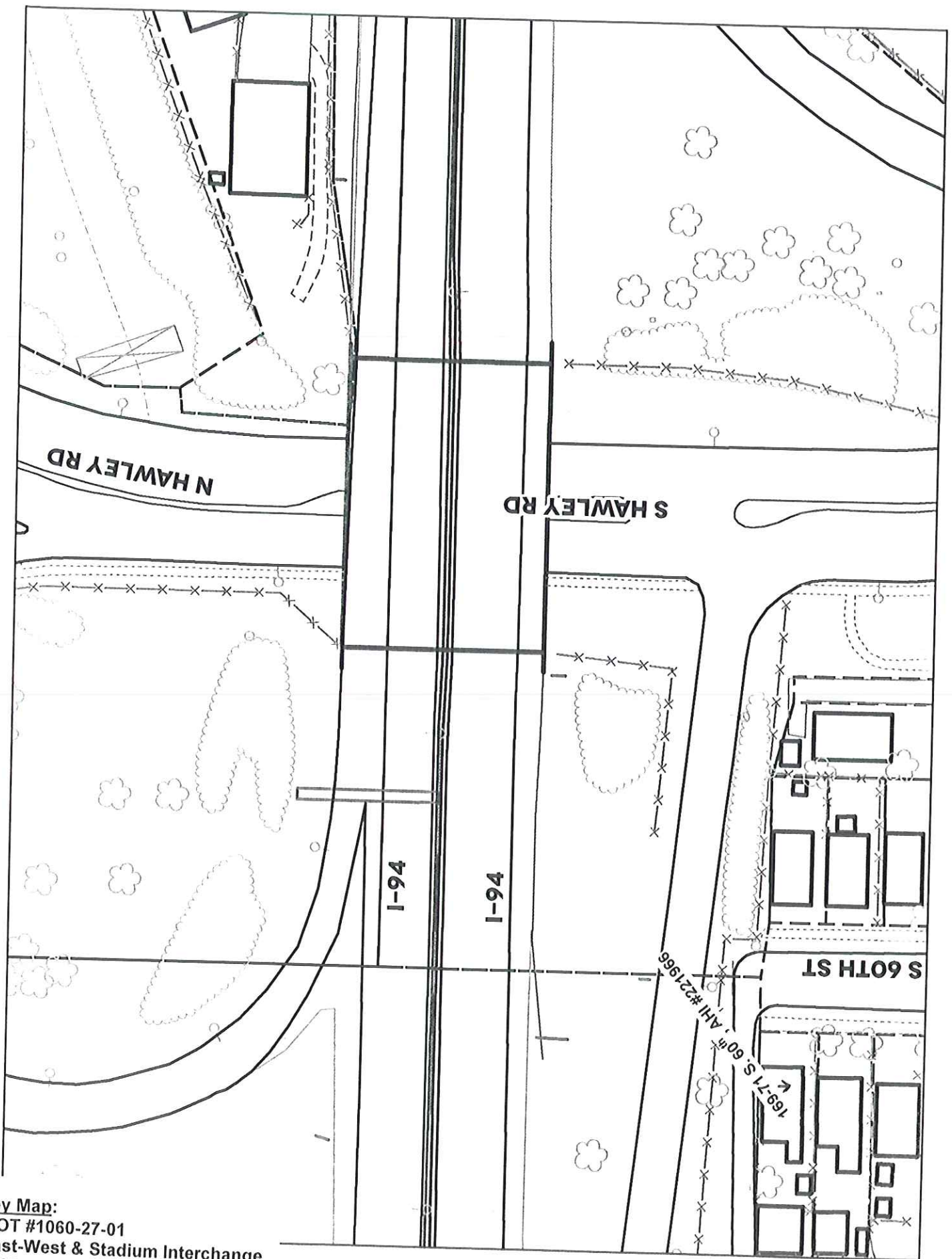
**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
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City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



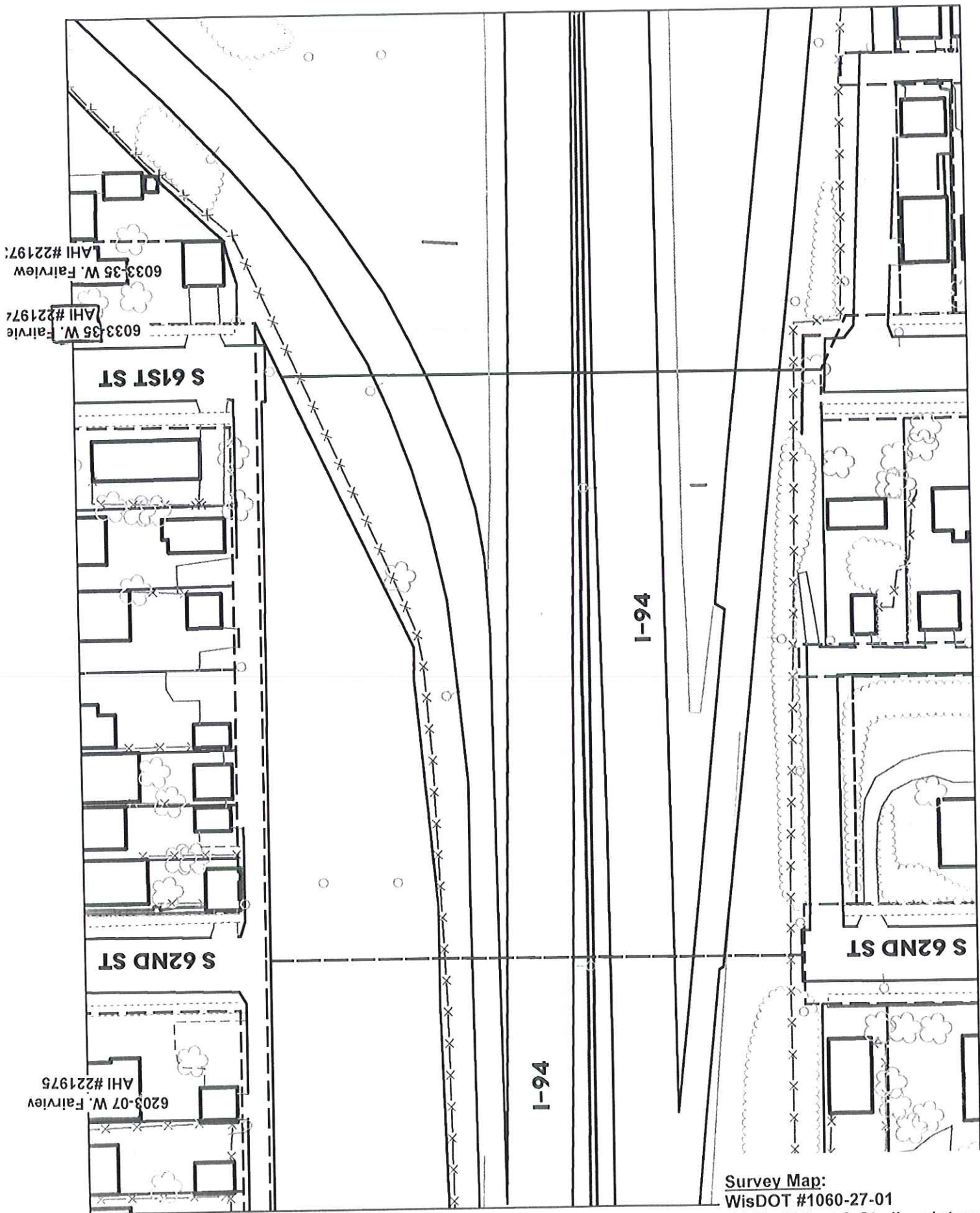
Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
194 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



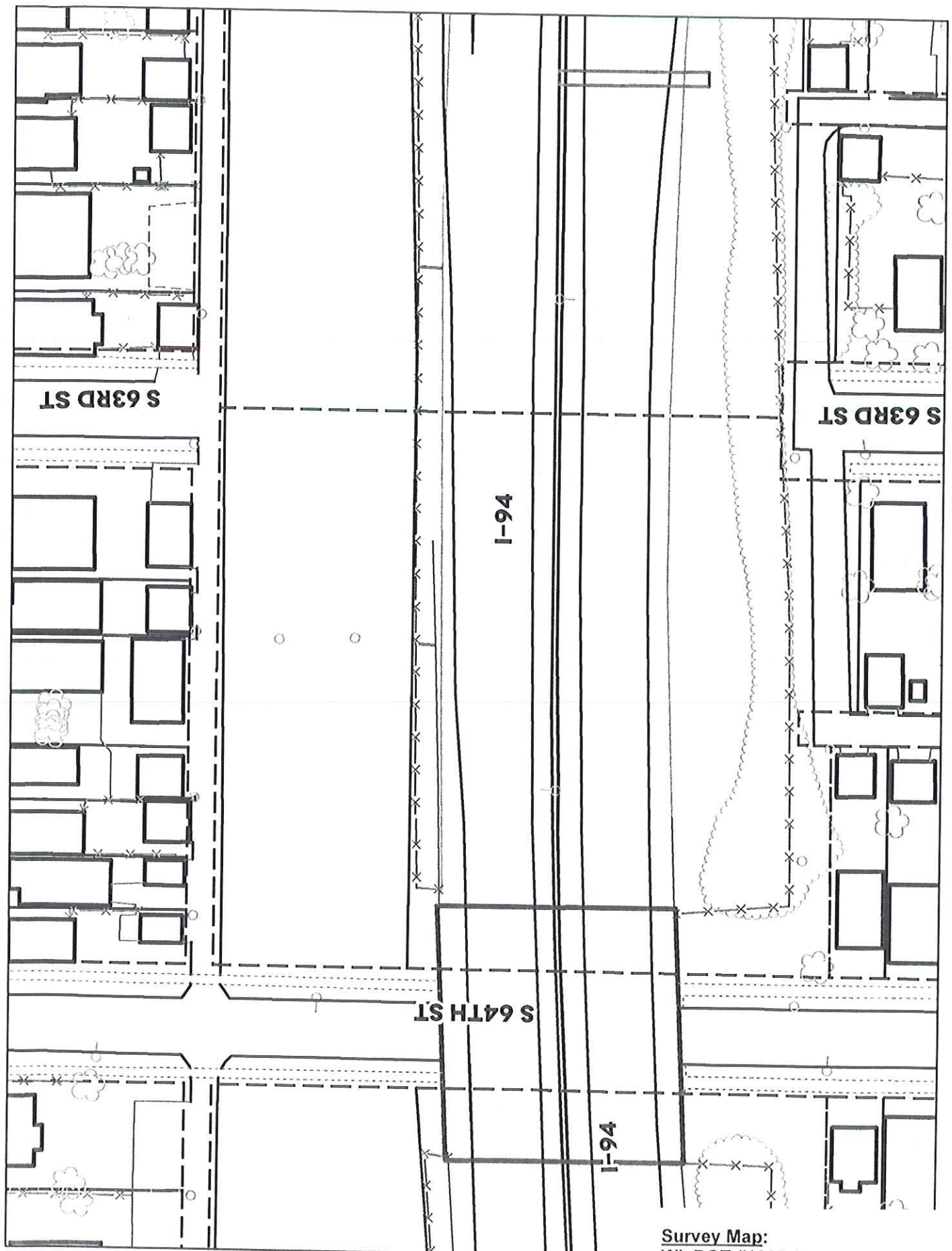
117 N. 60<sup>th</sup>/6001 W. Stevenson  
AHI #221965



**Survey Map:**  
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City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



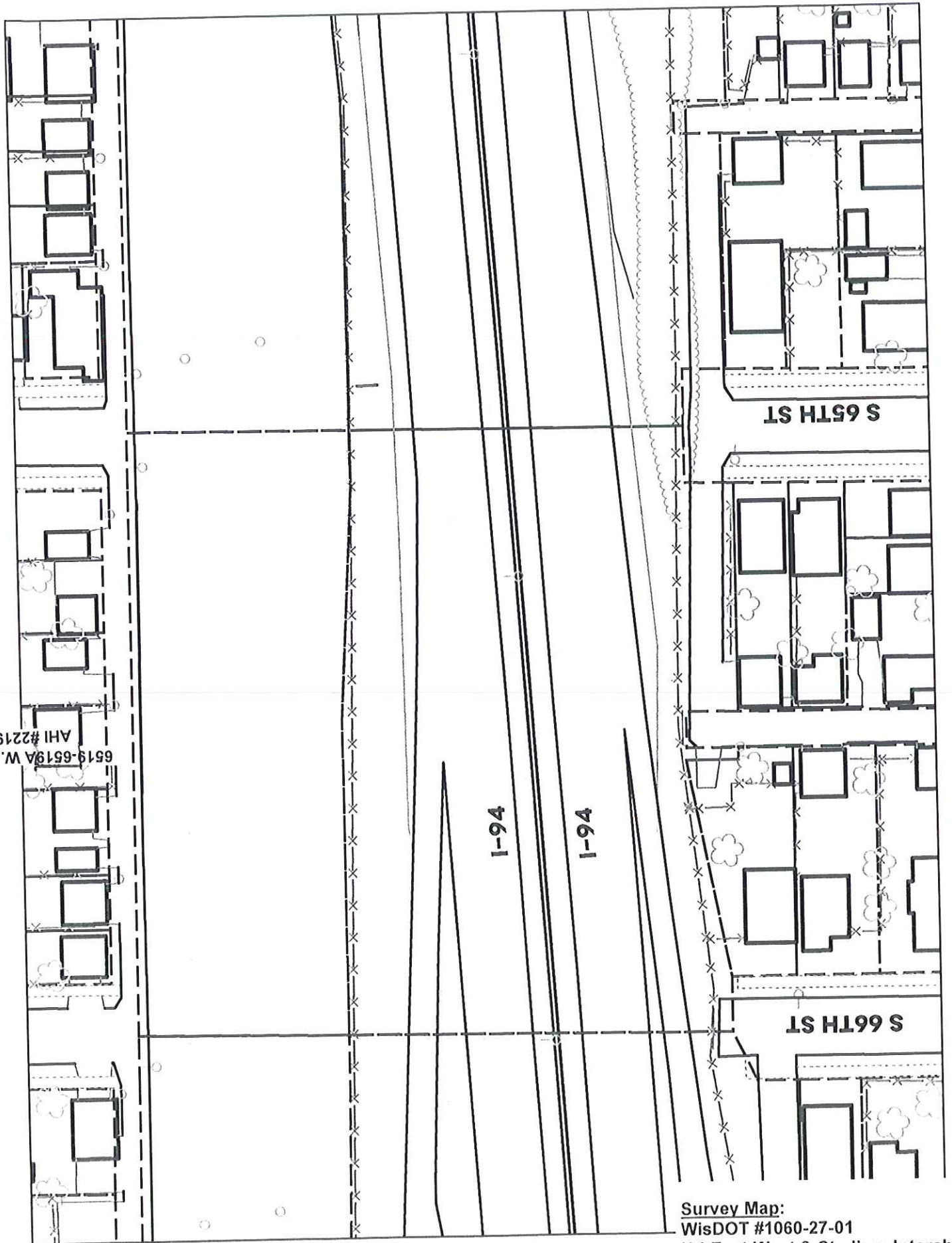
Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



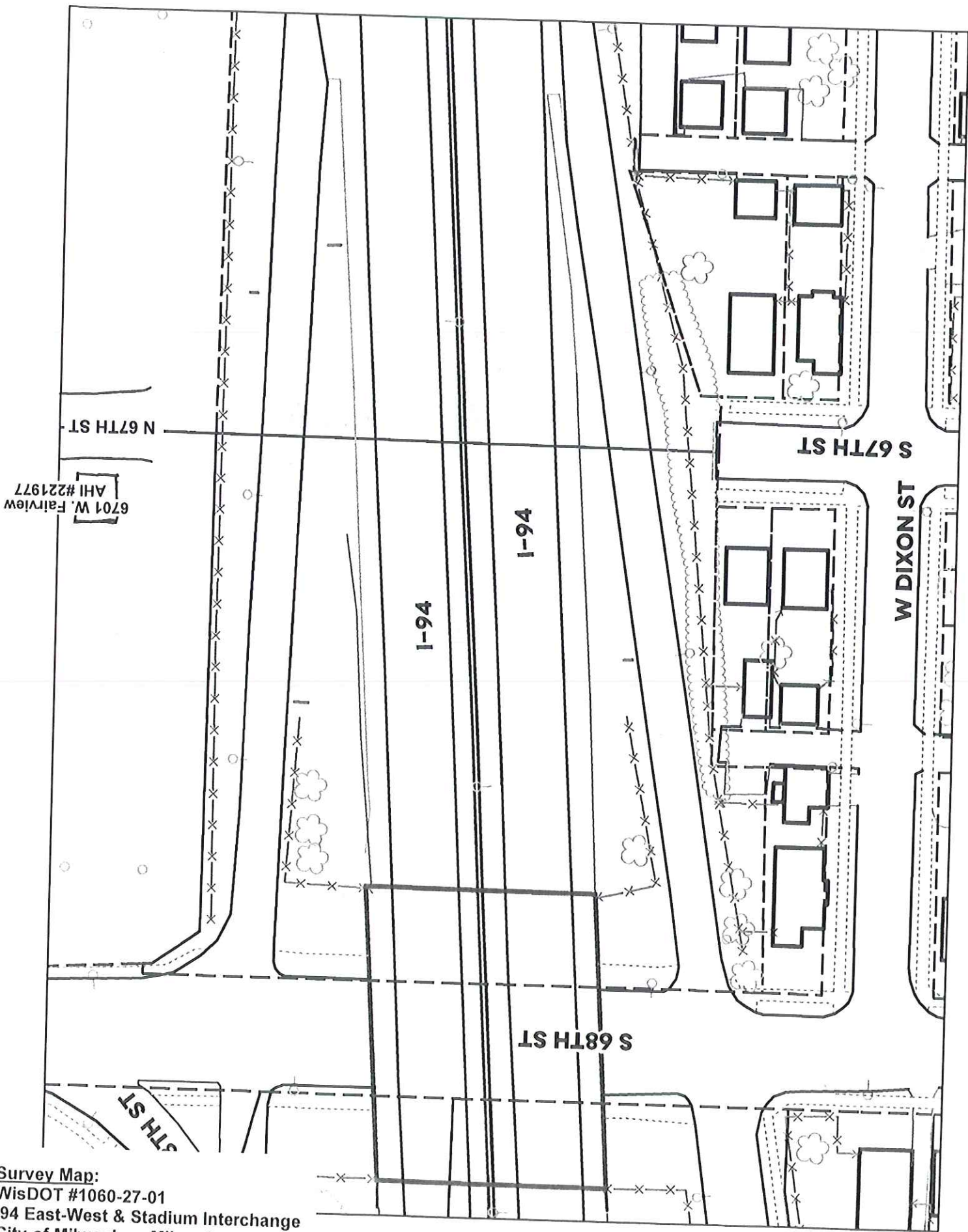
**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**



6519-6519A W. Fairv  
AHI #2221976

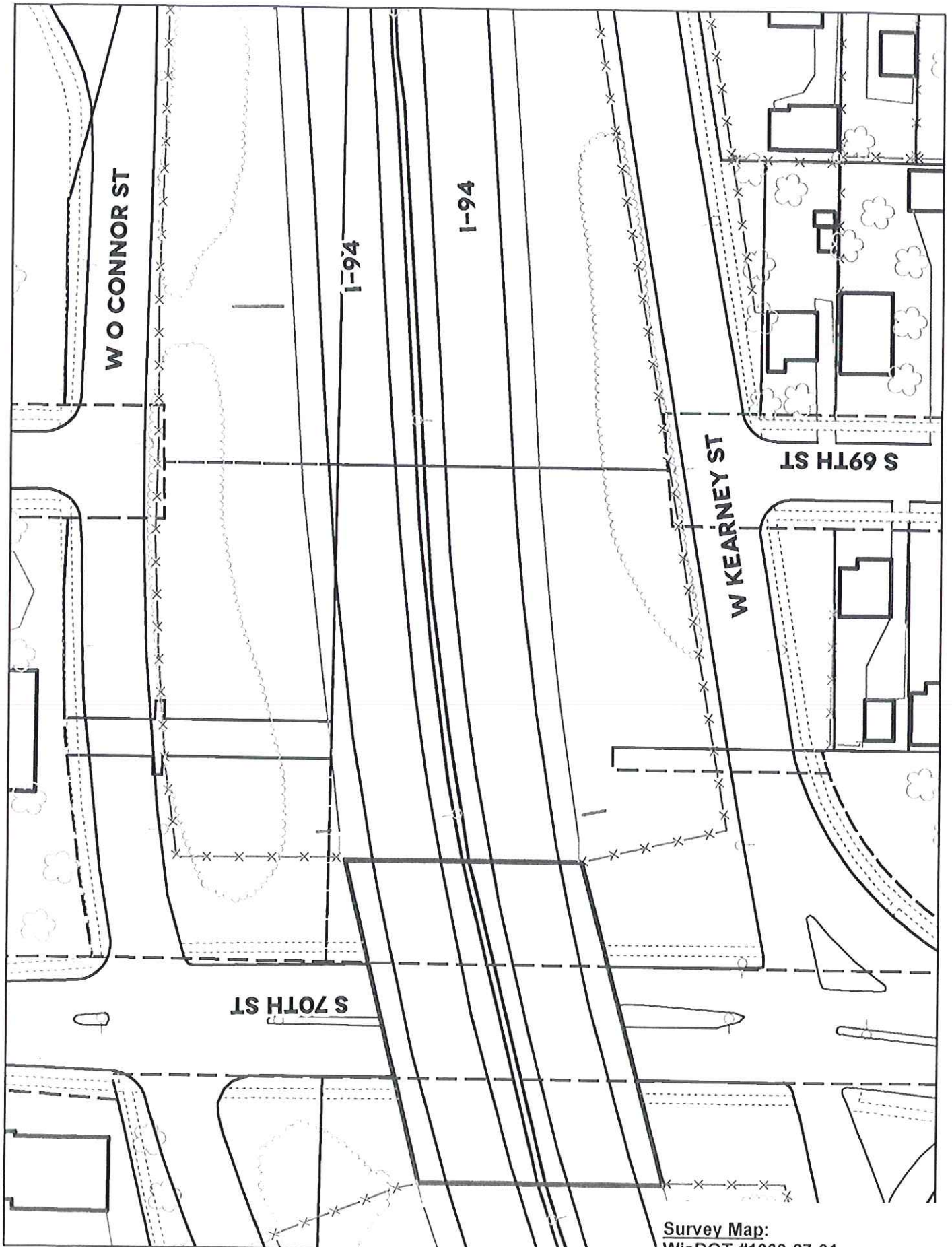


Survey Map:  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County



**Survey Map:**  
WisDOT #1060-27-01  
I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange  
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County





**Survey Map:**  
**WisDOT #1060-27-01**  
**I94 East-West & Stadium Interchange**  
**City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County**





607 N. Story Parkway

AHI #221926



4715 W. Vliet Street

AHI #221927





1421 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221928



1451 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221930





1503 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221931



1509 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221932





1545 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

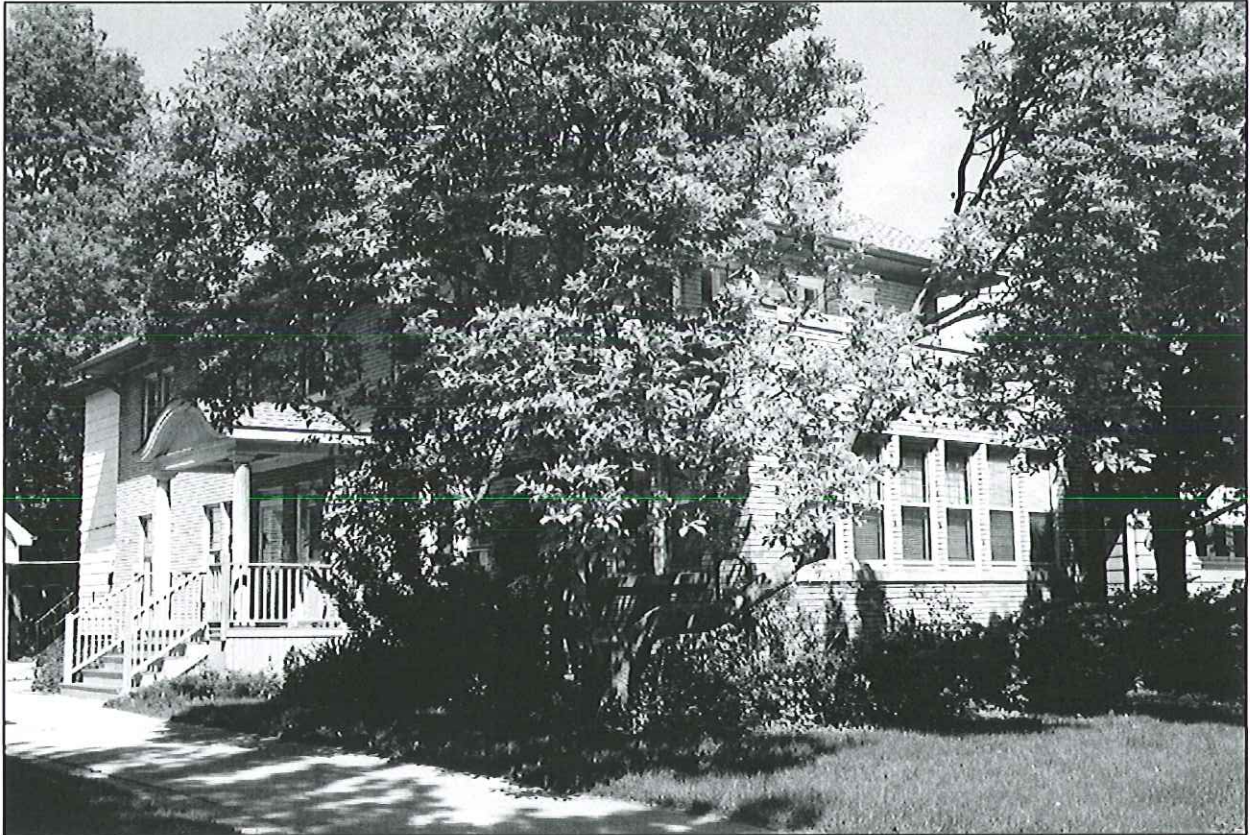
AHI #221933



1551-53 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221937





1629-35 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221940



1717 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221941





1727-29 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

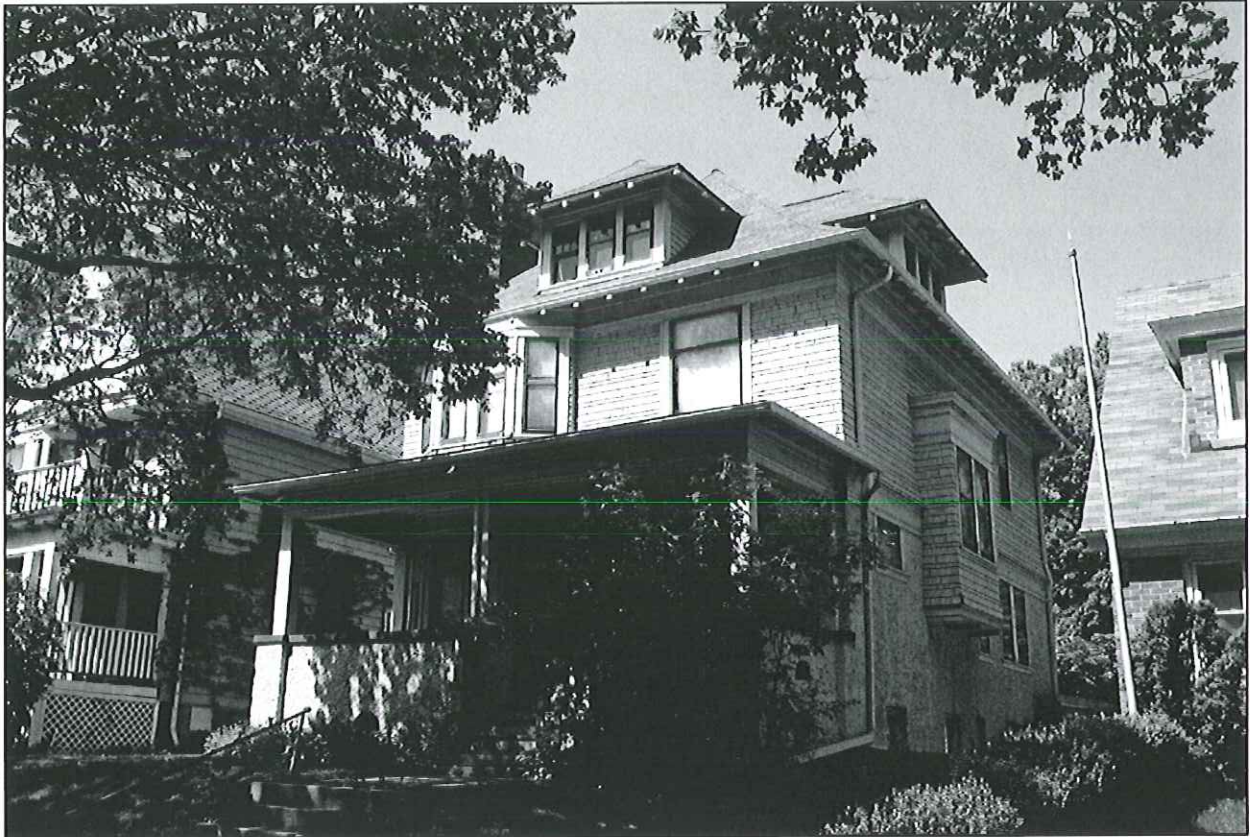
AHI #221942



1735-37 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221943





1743 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #114049



1803-05 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #114048





1809-11 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #114047



1821 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #114046





1921 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221946



2001-03 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221947





2007 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221948



2163-65 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221949





2167-69 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221950



2177-79 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221951





2183 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221952



2187-89 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221953





2207 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221954



4704 W. Lloyd Street

AHI #116500





4831 W. State Street

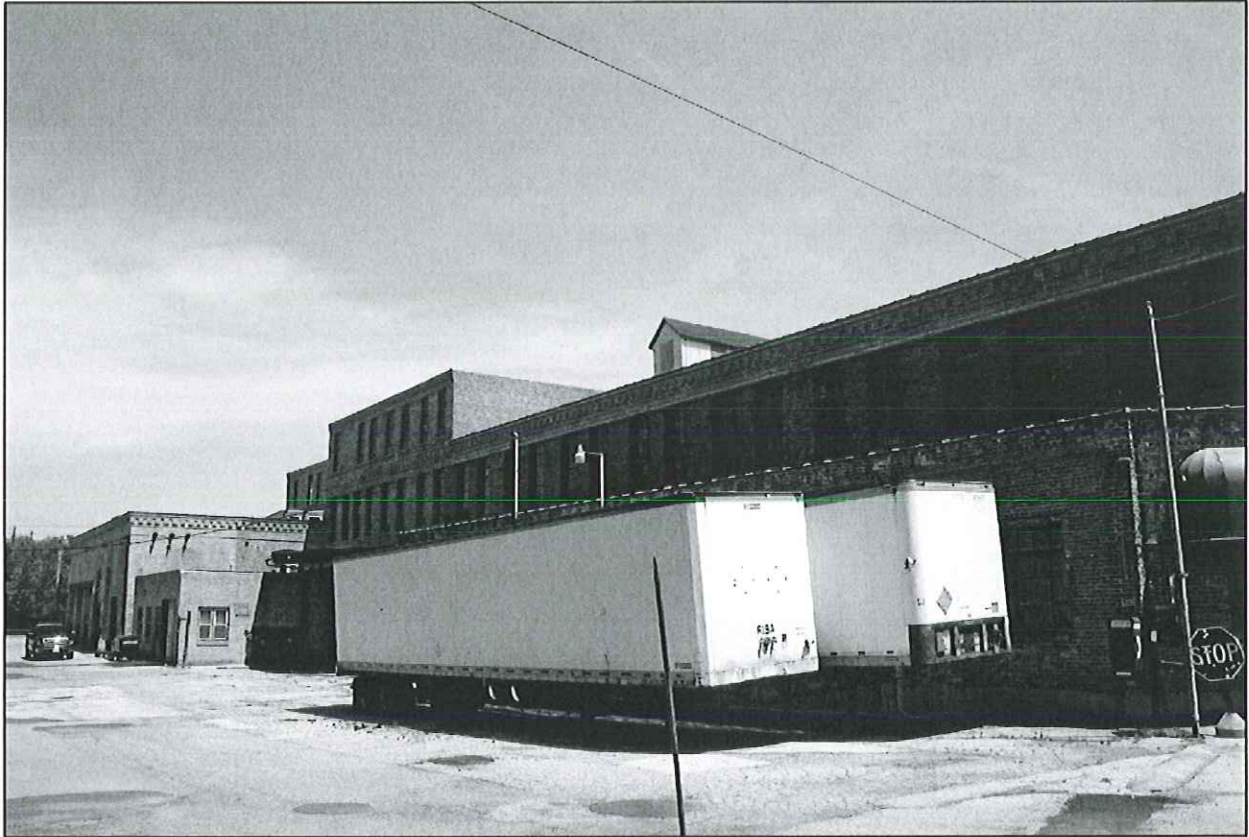
AHI #221955



4701 W. Lisbon Avenue

AHI #221956





900 & 944 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #117998



1120 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #





1137-39 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #



1209 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221957





1217-19 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221958



1229-31 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118164





1330 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221959



1344 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221960





W. Lloyd Street/W. Vliet Street (Washington Park)

AHI #120123



W. Lloyd Street/W. Vliet Street (Washington Park)

AHI #120124





4420 W. Vliet Street (Washington Park Senior Center)

AHI #223032



4530 W. Lloyd Street

AHI #221961





4550 W. Wisconsin Avenue     AHI #221962



4552 W. Wells Street     AHI #221963





4400 W. National Avenue

AHI #221964



2504 W. Clybourn Street

AHI #120458





117 N. 60<sup>th</sup> Street/6001 W. Stevenson Street

AHI #221965



169-71 S. 60<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #221966





155 N. Story Parkway

AHI #221967



205 N. Story Parkway

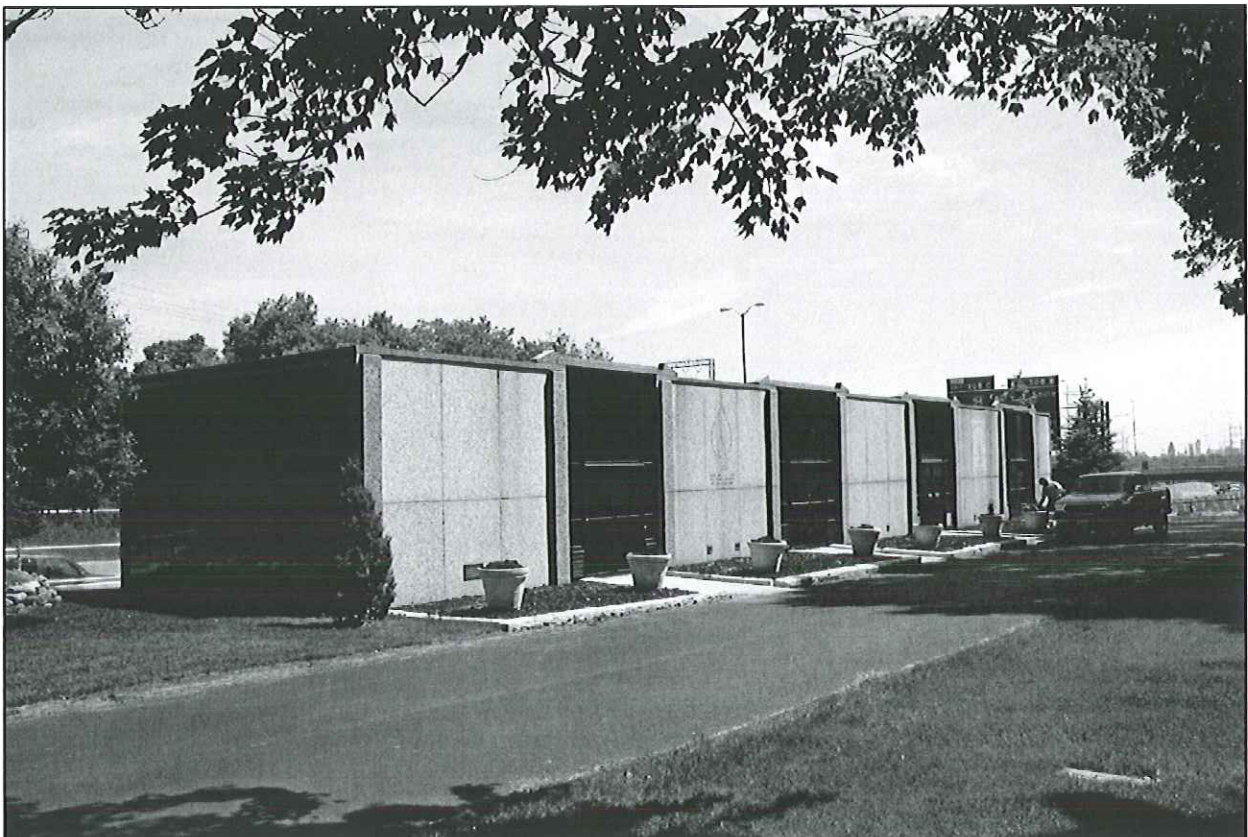
AHI #221968





166 S. Hawley Court

AHI #221970



166 S. Hawley Court

AHI #221971





3630 W. Park Hill Avenue

AHI #221972



6033-35 W. Fairview Avenue

AHI #221973





6033-35 W. Fairview Avenue

AHI #221974



6203-07 W. Fairview Avenue

AHI #221975





6519-6519a W. Fairview Avenue

AHI #221976



6701 W. Fairview Avenue

AHI #221977



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



305 N. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #99995

Reference Photo



321 N. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #99996

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



325 N. 27<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #112261

Reference Photo



2917 W. Mount Vernon Street

AHI #120457

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



5916-18 W. Dixon Street

AHI #115360

Reference Photo



1128 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #117999

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



1223-25 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118162

Reference Photo



1233-35 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118165

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



1239-41 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118167

Reference Photo



1271-73 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118171

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



1303-05 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118172

Reference Photo



1307-09 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118173

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS



1313-15 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118234

Reference Photo



1317-19 N. 46<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #118235

Reference Photo



**WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS**



4701 W. Washington Boulevard

AHI #31863

NRHP (Non-contributing)

Reference Photo



1701-03 N. 47<sup>th</sup> Street

AHI #223034

NRHP (Non-contributing)

Reference Photo



WisDOT Project #1060-27-01: I-94 East/West & Stadium Inter. REFERENCE PHOTOGRAPHS

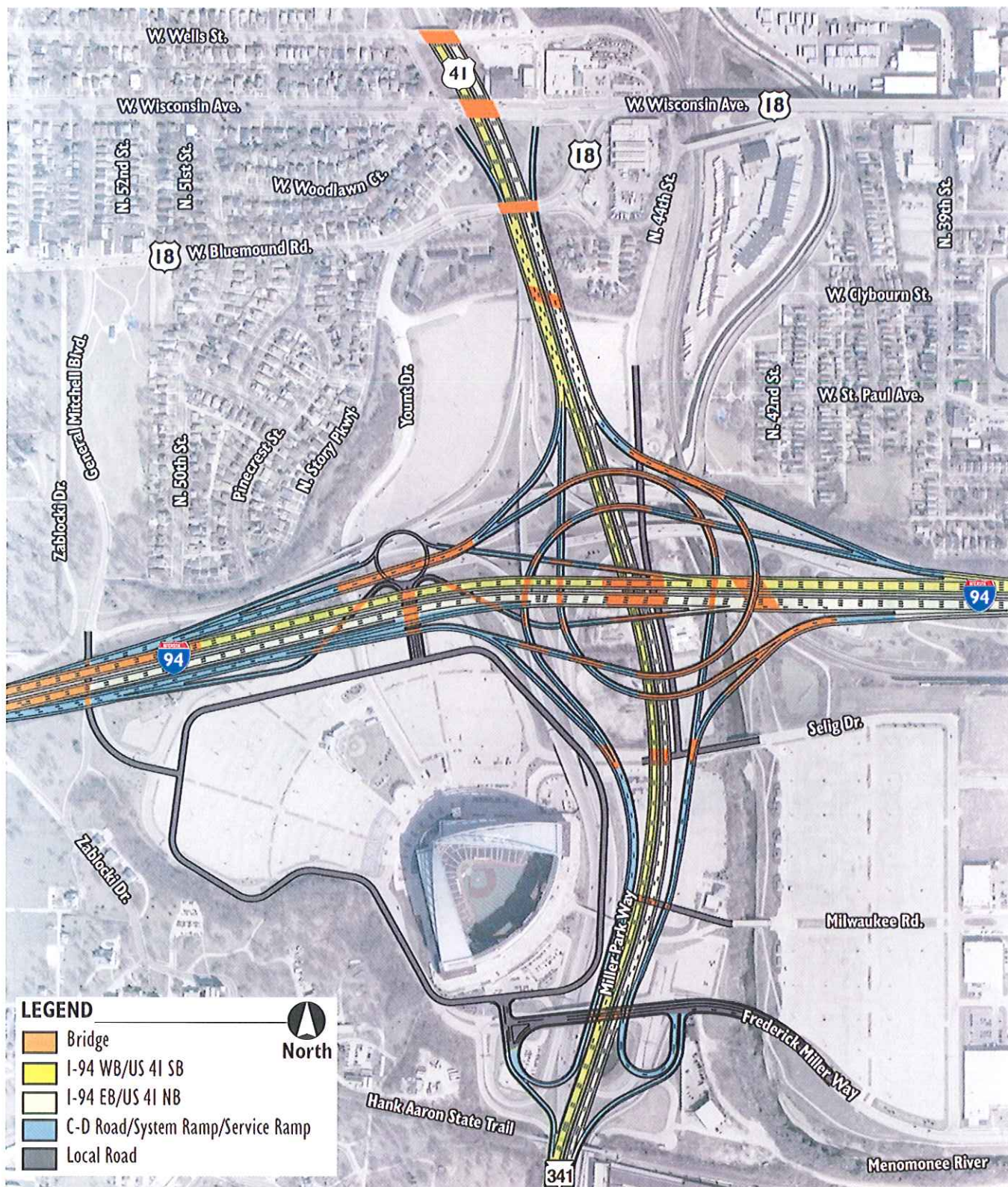


5000 W. National Avenue (Resource #120)      AHI #119480    NRHP & NHL      Reference Photo



5000 W. National Avenue (Resource #57)      AHI #119854    NRHP & NHL      Reference Photo

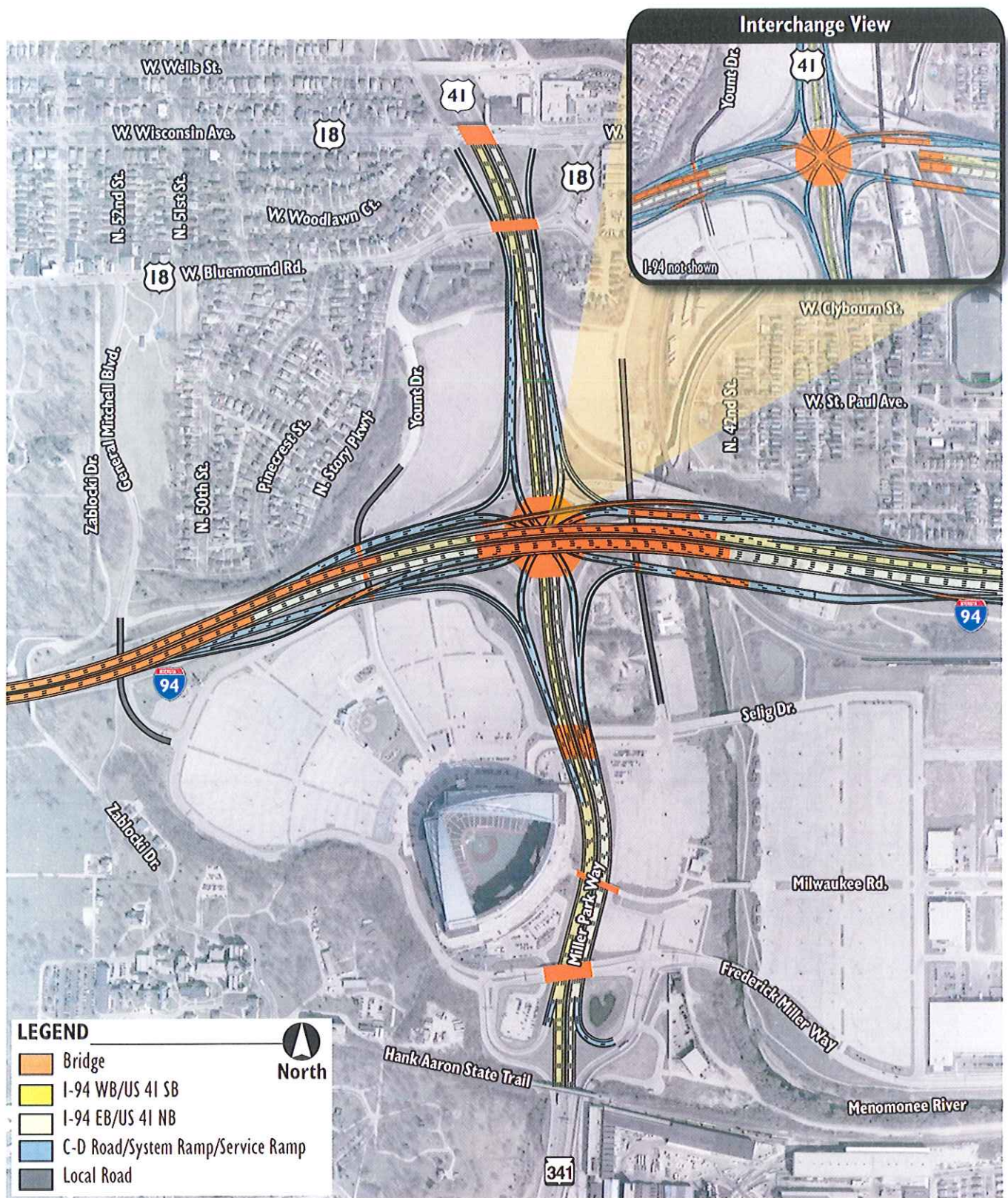




## Exhibit 2-9

Stadium Interchange Section Modernization Alternative S2






**Exhibit 2-10**

Stadium Interchange Section Modernization Alternative S3




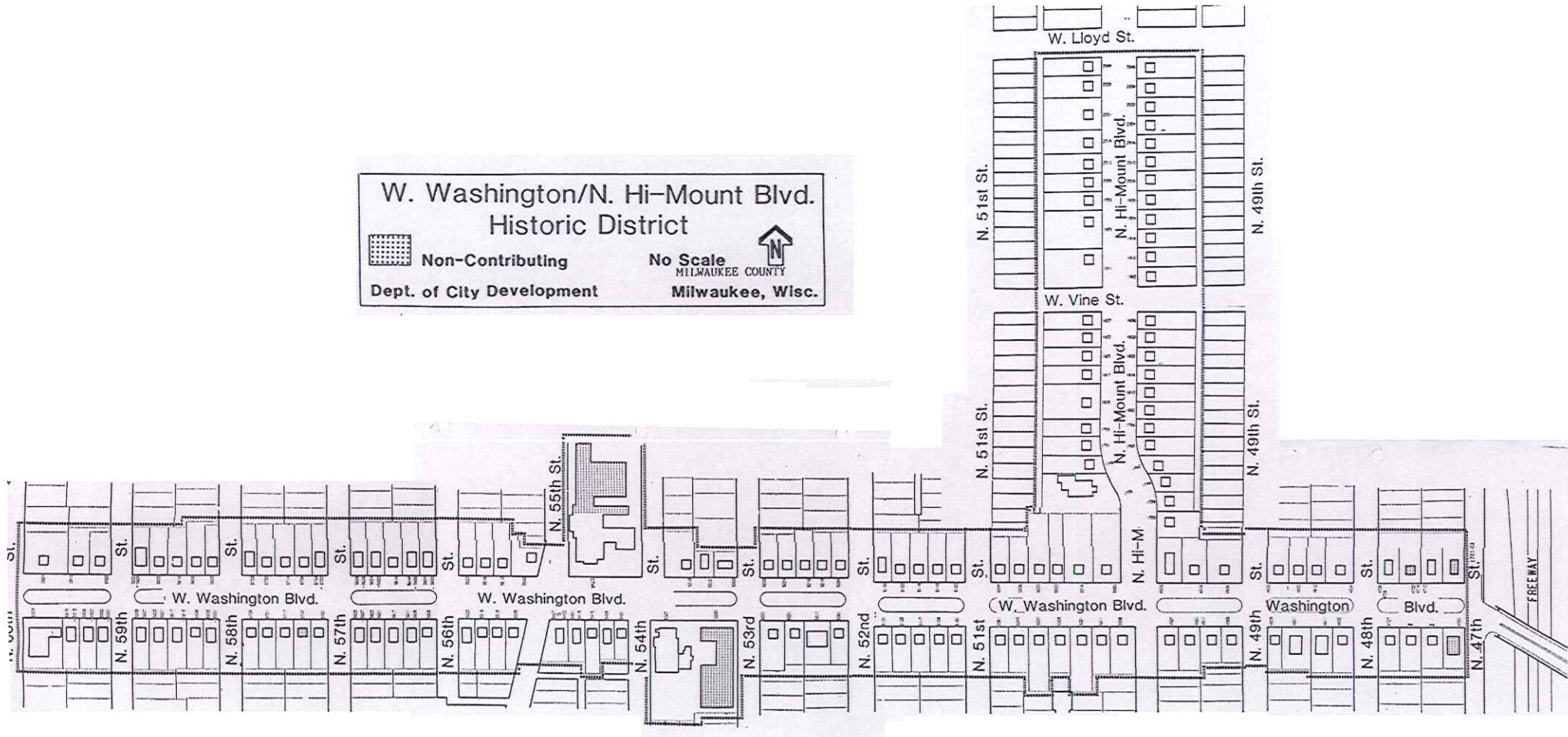
W. Washington/N. Hi-Mount Blvd.  
Historic District

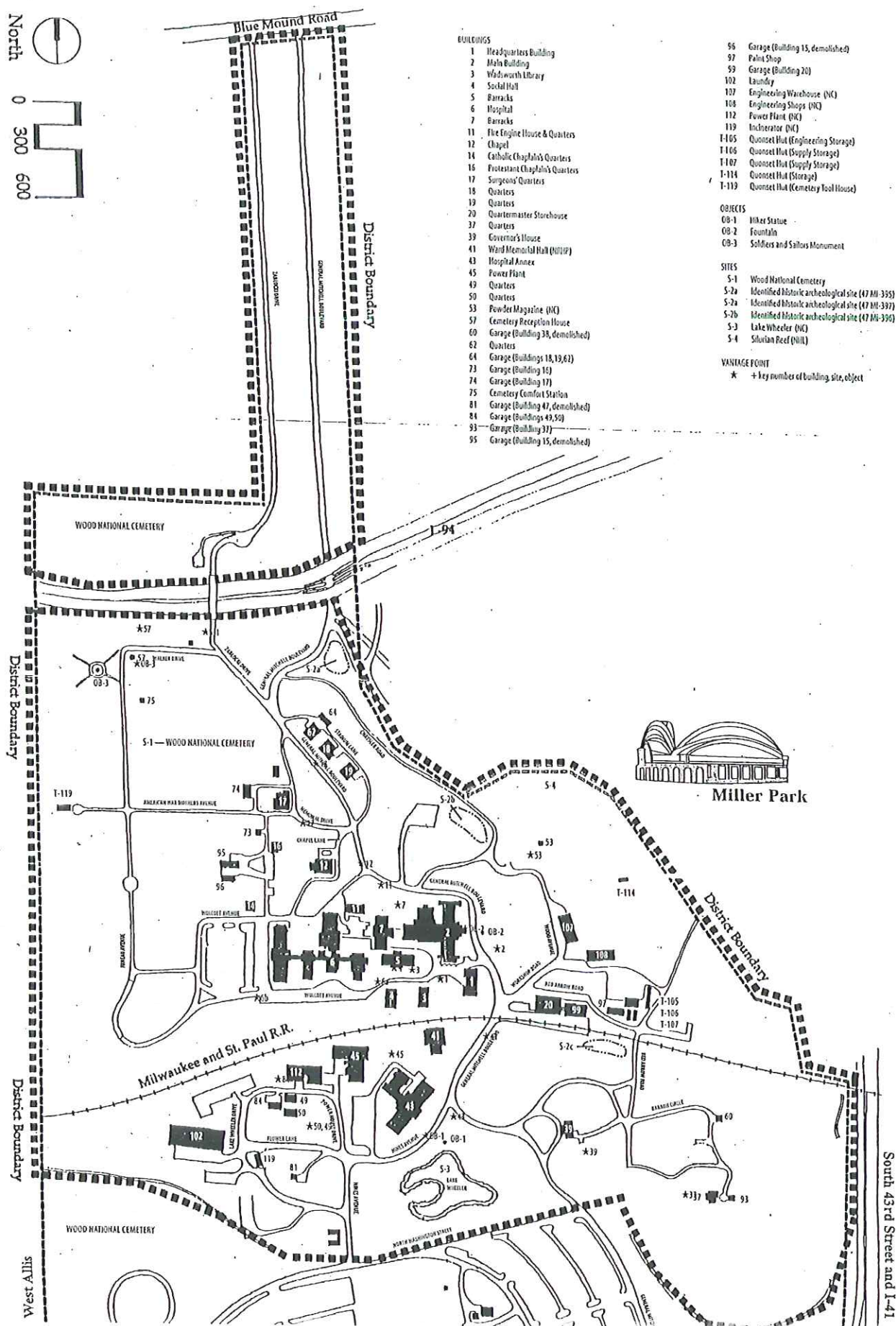
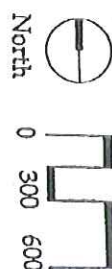
 Non-Contributing

Dept. of City Development

No Scale  
MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
Milwaukee, Wisc.







- BUILDINGS**
- 1 Headquarters Building
  - 2 Main Building
  - 3 Wadsworth Library
  - 4 Social Hall
  - 5 Barracks
  - 6 Hospital
  - 7 Barracks
  - 11 Fire Engine House & Quarters
  - 12 Chapel
  - 14 Catholic Chaplain's Quarters
  - 16 Protestant Chaplain's Quarters
  - 17 Surgeon's Quarters
  - 18 Quarters
  - 19 Quarters
  - 20 Quartermaster Storehouse
  - 37 Quarters
  - 39 Governor's House
  - 41 Ward Memorial Hall (NUTP)
  - 43 Hospital Annex
  - 45 Power Plant
  - 49 Quarters
  - 50 Quarters
  - 53 Powder Magazine (HC)
  - 57 Cemetery Reception House
  - 60 Garage (Building 38, demolished)
  - 62 Quarters
  - 64 Garage (Buildings 18, 19, 61)
  - 73 Garage (Building 16)
  - 74 Garage (Building 17)
  - 75 Cemetery Comfort Station
  - 81 Garage (Building 47, demolished)
  - 84 Garage (Buildings 49, 50)
  - 93 Garage (Building 32)
  - 95 Garage (Building 15, demolished)

- 56 Garage (Building 15, demolished)
- 57 Palm Shop
- 59 Garage (Building 20)
- 102 Laundry
- 107 Engineering Warehouse (HC)
- 108 Engineering Shops (HC)
- 112 Power Plant (HC)
- 119 Incinerator (HC)
- T-105 Quonset Hut (Engineering Storage)
- T-106 Quonset Hut (Supply Storage)
- T-107 Quonset Hut (Supply Storage)
- T-114 Quonset Hut (Storage)
- T-119 Quonset Hut (Cemetery Tool House)

- OBJECTS**
- OB-1 Hiker Statue
  - OB-2 Fountain
  - OB-3 Soldiers and Sailors Monument

- SITES**
- S-1 Wood National Cemetery
  - S-2a Identified historic archeological site (47 MI-355)
  - S-2b Identified historic archeological site (47 MI-397)
  - S-2c Identified historic archeological site (47 MI-396)
  - S-3 Lake Wheeler (HC)
  - S-4 Silurian Reef (Hill)

- VANTAGE POINT**
- \* + key number of building, site, object



Miller Park

South 43rd Street and I-41



# NORTHWESTERN BRANCH Building Legend

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Headquarters                    | 99 Garage                                   |
| 2 Main Building                   | 102 Laundry                                 |
| 3 Wadsworth Library               | 107 Grounds Maintenance                     |
| 4 Social Hall                     | 108 Shops                                   |
| 5 Barracks                        | 109 Quarters                                |
| 6 Hospital                        | 111 Main Hospital                           |
| 7 Barracks                        | 112 Power Plant                             |
| 11 Fire Engine House & Quarters   | 113 Chiller Plant                           |
| 12 Chapel                         | 114 Building                                |
| 14 Catholic Chaplain's Quarters   | 115 Building                                |
| 16 Protestant Chaplain's Quarters | 119 Incinerator / Storage                   |
| 17 Secretary / Surgeon's Quarters | 120 Civil War Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument |
| 18 Quarters                       | 123 Domiciliary                             |
| 19 Quarters                       | 1301 Cemetery Reception                     |
| 20 Quartermaster's Storehouse     | 5400 VA Regional Office                     |
| 34 Water Meter Pit                | 5400  |
| 37 Quarters                       | T105 - T107 Quonset Huts                    |
| 39 Governor's Quarters            | T-114 Maintenance                           |
| 41 Ward Memorial Hall             | Storage                                     |
| 43 Hospital Annex                 | A Auto Crash                                |
| 45 Power Plant                    | Research Facility                           |
| 49 Quarters                       | B Pavilion                                  |
| 50 Quarters                       | C Cemetery Storage                          |
| 53 Powder Magazine Ruin           | Bam   |
| 56 Quarters                       | D Cemetery Storage                          |
| 57 Cemetery Reception House       | Bam   |
| 60 Garage                         | E Cemetery Committal                        |
| 61 Quarters                       | Shelter                                     |
| 62 Quarters                       | -- Road System                              |
| 64 Garage                         | -- Cemetery                                 |
| 70 Research                       | -- CMSP RR Grade                            |
| 73 Garage                         | -- Volunteer                                |
| 79 Quarters                       | Monument                                    |
| 81 Garage                         | -- Fountain                                 |
| 84 Garages (2)                    |   |
| 90 Pump House                     |   |
| 93 Garage                         |   |
| 97 Paint Shop                     |   |

## Key:

- ◆ NHL-Contributing Resources
- Pre-1930 Building
- Post-1930 Building
- Property Boundary
- Cemetery Boundary
- D UTM Reference Points
- NHL Boundary

